

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1972

Established 1887

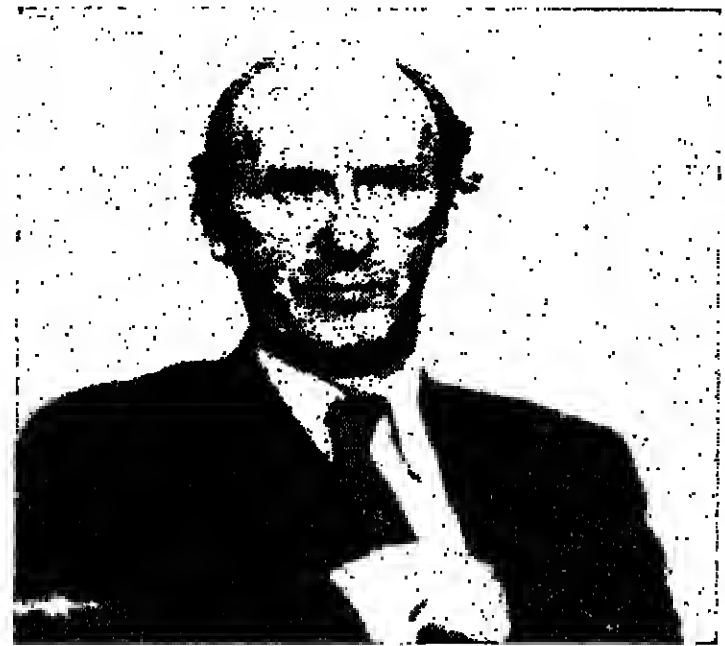
At Expense of Acquiring More Dollars Six to Uphold Exchange Rates Set at Washington and by Itself

By Carl Gewirtz

LUXEMBOURG, June 26 (UPI)—The Common Market will maintain the exchange rates established Dec. 1 in Washington when the market reopened on Wednesday, even at the expense of expanding their already swollen holdings of dollars.

At the same time, the EEC's two-month-old experiment in monetary union will remain in force.

The European Economic Community policy on both issues had been thrown into doubt by last week's session in U.K. exchange market expected today, Page 2.



Antony Barber, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, meeting with newsmen yesterday at Luxembourg talks.

as opposed to the 45 percent permitted under the Dec. 18 agreement, was achieved after allowing Italy to temporarily support the rate of the lire by using dollars instead of running down its gold reserves.

The lira, plagued by political uncertainties and economic stagnation, is the weakest of the EEC currencies.

Italy will be allowed to repay the support its EEC partners give to the lira with dollars until July 15.

Central bank governors will then meet to decide how to return to the normal system within three months whereby Italy would use a portion of its gold reserves to repay its partners.

During this period, the other EEC members will be intervening to support the narrow margins with dollars instead of, as at present, their own monies.

The importance of a united EEC stand on the pound's float, and maintenance of the monetary union, looms as a major issue as the value of the dollar, French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann said today: "If we come out disunited... the monetary and economic union will lose its credibility."

According to Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Anthony Barber, who came here to explain his government's action, "the movement toward monetary integration must go on." He told a news conference following his two-hour meeting with his colleagues that "our problems regarding the difficulties regarding speculative capital flows and show the need for more integration."

However, he gave no indication of when Britain would be in a position to join the EEC.

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Friday's decision by the British to free the pound from official support and let it find its own level in the market place—in effect devaluing sterling.

A common EEC stand against the latest monetary upheaval and the rejection of its fledgling monetary union, heralded as the first step toward a common European currency, and beyond that to a unification of national economic and political policy, represented a major achievement for the EEC finance ministers meeting here today. The accord was reached in only six hours, short by EEC standards.

Today's agreement will no doubt be cheered in Washington, as it leaves its hard-won December accord intact.

During last year's dollar crisis, the EEC split, with France relying on exchange controls to impede the inflow of dollars and West Germany unilaterally floating the mark—making it more expensive to buy deutsche marks with any other currency.

Missing from tonight's agreement so far are the details, Germany's economics and finance minister, Karl Schiller, said only that the markets would be open Wednesday and that the rates would be defended.

French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said only that the Germans will buy dollars on offer but refused to answer whether this meant there would be exchange controls in Germany.

This leaves open the question of whether the German purchases of dollars would be those resulting after exchange controls were implemented, or whether the Bundesbank would purchase dollars without restrictions.

For Bonn, it means either giving up its espoused determination to keep its markets free or to go on amassing hundreds of millions of dollars, which are not convertible into other assets and which feed the nation's inflation problems by artificially leading to an expansion of the supply of money.

The accord on maintaining the monetary union, whereby the values of EEC currencies are kept within 2.25 percent of each other

Two Slain Before Midnight Deadline Violence Heralds Hour of IRA Truce

BELFAST, June 26 (AP)—A policeman and a British soldier were slain and eight civilians injured tonight as the battle of militant nationalists of the Irish Republican Army to oust the British from Northern Ireland raged toward a midnight deadline for a truce to three years of violence.

Several children were among those injured by crossfire in a fight between troops and guerrillas in the Duncearn Gardens area of northwest Belfast.

The British trooper was killed by a burst of tommy-gun fire from guerrilla gunmen in Londonderry. The militant national IRA "Provisional" wing claimed his death, which came just four hours before the truce.

The policeman was shot earlier. The Provisionals announced from their Dublin headquarters that a truce in offensive operations would begin one minute before midnight. But they said the battle will begin anew if necessary.

The cease-fire was announced last week by the Provisionals, but there was no let-up in guerrilla violence before the deadline. Despite the turmoil there were persistent reports that Britain was already relaxing some of its tight security laws in the troubled province as a token of its goodwill toward the IRA cease-fire.

Government sources, however, declined to confirm the reports. In contrast to the British attitude, the Provisional IRA leadership reportedly has admitted that the violence of the last four days was purposely laid on to impress the army and the British government.

The policeman was killed in Newry, near the border with the Irish Republic. He died as he grappled with armed men who had planted a bomb. It went off a few minutes later, wrecking a bar.

British troops came under fire

today throughout the province. IRA gunmen sniped at army posts in Belfast's Catholic Ballymurphy district and in the Shankill area of Londonderry. Troops returned the fire, but no casualties were reported on either side.

Guerrilla bombs blasted a bus depot at Newry and a cement works in Crookstown. Again no casualties were reported.

Two civilians were shot and wounded during a guerrilla raid on a border postoffice in Pettigo, County Fermanagh. The raiders

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



NEW MEN—Holding appointment decrees, Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti leaving President Leone's palace in Rome yesterday after forming a new centrist coalition.



FOR ONE—Sen. George McGovern shown yesterday with group of black leaders, who said they'd support him for Democratic presidential nomination. From left: Rep. William Clay, D., Mo.; Rep. Louis Stokes, D., Ohio; Sen. McGovern; District of Columbia Delegate Walter E. Fauntroy; Mrs. Coretta King, widow of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.; and Henry E. Parker, a delegate from New Haven, Conn.

McGovern Claims 1st Ballot Victory, Retracts Finds He Counted Some Votes Twice

By Stephen Green

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UPI)—George S. McGovern, D.S., day claimed enough Democratic National Convention delegates to win a narrow 1-1/2 vote on the first ballot in Beach, next month in his quest for the party's presidential nomination.

But, a few hours later, the senator found that he had been counting some delegates twice and determined that he had only 1,492-1/2 votes—16 1/2 short of a first ballot victory.

Sen. McGovern made his first ballot victory claim after Walter

E. Fauntroy, the Washington D.C. delegate to Congress, had announced at a press conference that he was throwing 96 3/4 previously uncommitted convention votes, belonging to a group of mostly black delegates from 13 states and the District of Columbia to Sen. McGovern.

Planked by Mr. Fauntroy and

Mrs. Coretta King, widow of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Sen. McGovern told the press conference that the new bloc of delegates would give him 1,510 1/2 votes on the first ballot. For nomination, 1,509 votes are needed. But he later noted his mistake in calculation.

Sen. McGovern's claim to victory had been immediately challenged by aides to presidential contenders Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., and Rep. Shirley Chisholm, D., N.Y.

Arnold Shankman, president of the Cleveland Board of Education and leader of Sen. Humphrey's Minority Division, and Thaddeus Garrett, chief aide to Mrs. Chisholm, challenged Mr. Fauntroy to publicly name all the delegates he claimed to have delivered.

Later in the day, an aide to Mr. Fauntroy scaled down the number of delegate votes delivered to Sen. McGovern, putting the total at somewhere between 80 and 85.

The aide, Harley Daniels, said that following the joint news conference, members of Sen. McGovern's staff compared names and discovered some duplication.

The duplication, he said, occurred when the black group listed as going over to Sen. McGovern delegates who had already been privately committed to the senator, and whom he was counting, even though they had not publicly declared their support for him.

"The senator was unaware of the duplication at the news conference," said Mr. Daniels. "Technically, he may not be over 1,509, but the remaining delegates will come very quickly. Today we produced the crucial bloc."

The senator said that in return for the bloc of votes delivered by Mr. Fauntroy, he would appoint blacks to the U.S. Supreme Court, the cabinet, the regulatory agencies "and all levels of government in reasonable proportion to their number in the population."

"There is no question now that this is enough to push us over the top in July on the first ballot," said Sen. McGovern after his first announcement.

"Needless to say, I am over- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

les now that the water is receding," said Jim Cox of state police headquarters in Harrisburg. Gov. Milton J. Shapp said officials estimated damage in Pennsylvania at \$1.25 billion.

Gov. Marvin Mandel of Maryland called the flooding "the biggest disaster that has ever hit this country."

The death toll in upstate New York included three persons surviving damage from a helicopter which crashed in the town of Hornell.

An estimated 90,000 persons were homeless in New York State. In Virginia, the Appomattox River was expected to crest today and spare the cities of Petersburg and Hopewell from heavy flooding that had been predicted earlier.

The James River caused record flooding in the business district of Richmond, Virginia's capital. The water was receding today.

Residents of low-lying towns in West Virginia's northern panhandle and eastern Ohio left their homes as the Ohio River rose.

The Potomac River gave Washington, D.C., its worst flooding in 44 years. Waterfront streets of the Georgetown area were under seven feet of water.

[While most of the East's flood threat was past, the Associated Press reported, danger watches were maintained in several areas including Petersburg, Va., where the Appomattox River was not expected to crest until tonight, and Almond, N.Y., threatened by the Allegheny River.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

S. Floods Down, Death Toll Is Up 122 Is Fatality Count

NEW YORK, June 26 (UPI)—The most widespread floods from the storm in U.S. history receding today and tropical Agnes, which caused them, left nearly 52-billion worth of damage. But hundreds of thousands of residents of Eastern states still waited to learn when they could return home.

Storm left at least 122 dead, most of them from the Middle Atlantic states, left nearly 52-billion worth of damage.

Hardest hit state was Pennsylvania, with at least 47 dead, 30,000 persons forced to flee homes. In New York, 23 died; in Virginia, 17, and Maryland, 15.

Deaths did not yesterday over 50, where it caused no serious damage.

Related Deaths In addition to the 122 known deaths, lives were lost because of floodwaters, four persons of them drowned, one covered by a helicopter, lost its rotor above Capital City Airfield in Harrisburg, Pa., and exploded on the runway. The helicopter was coming in for a landing when it lost its blade.

Deaths brought to 50 the number of persons killed in flood incidents.

It 145,000 persons in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., remained in emergency shelters, although the waters of Susquehanna River finally receding yesterday. The area without telephone service

Nader to Issue Congress Study Before Election

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UPI)—Ralph Nader said today his investigators have undertaken a comprehensive study of Congress—individually and collectively—and will issue reports prior to the November elections.

Mr. Nader, the consumer advocate, said the investigation would be the most exhaustive ever focused on the lawmaking body. He said it was not politically motivated and was intended to give voters a better idea of what members of Congress do and why.

"We are focusing on their professional lives, their talents and their deficiencies—how responsive they are," Mr. Nader said, adding there was no intention of probing into their private lives.

Coalition Cabinet Begins Uncertain Career in Italy

By Don M. Larrimore

ROME, June 26 (UPI)—A three-party "centrist" coalition with a parliamentary majority was in under Premier Giulio Andreotti today as Italy's 34th cabinet since the fall of 1963.

Though this formally ended a month political crisis, which ended a premature national election, the coalition faces a severe economic and social unrest coming labor agitation this

The Liberals replaced the Socialists, marking the end of the 10-year-old "center-left" formula once hailed by Washington and other allied capitals as a bold, democratic experiment in collaboration with Marxists. In fact, the past decade has seen a drifting, generally ineffective series of cabinets, bitter intra and inter-party disputes, and a vast amount of stalled legislation on critical problems.

Mr. Andreotti's parliamentary margins, 18 seats in the 630-seat Chamber of Deputies and four in the 322-seat Senate, include the pledged outside support of the small Republican and Alde parties. This should assure him victory in his initial confidence vote to follow submission of his government's program on July 4.

After that, conventional wisdom has it that there should be no new government crisis until at least September, so that the weary politicians may join the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

3 'Nuns' Rob Belfast Bank

BELFAST, June 26 (UPI)—Three women dressed as nuns pulled guns from under their habits and held up a downtown Belfast bank today, police said.

The three walked into the Allied Irish Bank on Cestic Street, joined a line in front of a teller, and produced the guns when they reached the window.

They escaped with an undisclosed amount and were last seen running up the Falls Road, a police spokesman said.

French Officials Silent on A-Tests

PARIS, June 26 (Reuters)—The French government today was silent on whether it would return to Paris last week and the Foreign Ministry today was still unable to say when he would return to Paris.

Last year, the French government curtailed its nuclear test program in the face of strong Peruvian threats to sever diplomatic ties with Paris.

The official explanation given then was that as the early tests were successful, no scientific purpose would be served by continuing the series. There were also reports at the time that the cessation was due to technical considerations.

This year's tests, according to well-informed sources, are said to carry on where the previous series left off, and are designed to perfect miniaturization of the warheads without which France cannot be a great power.

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Hanoi Attack on Hue Fails; B-52s in Saturation Strikes

SAIGON, June 26 (AP)—South Vietnamese forces under an American umbrella of B-52 bombers fought off one North Vietnamese attack on the northern front today and found piles of Communist bodies killed in saturation air strikes around Hue.

Front-line positions on the My Chanh River, 25 miles north of Hue, took more than 1,000 rounds of North Vietnamese shell fire while paratroopers bore the brunt of the fighting in the foothills west of Highway 1.

Field reports said that North Vietnamese forces followed up one 430-round barrage with a ground attack against an airborne position southwest of My Chanh. The paratroopers repelled the attack.

About 100 B-52 bombers ranged over South Vietnam's two northern provinces for the fourth successive day, dropping 2,500 tons of explosives on North Vietnamese positions around Communist-held Quang Tri City and in the foothills and mountains west of Hue.

SAIGON headquarters announced that government patrols found 47 Communist bodies in one strike area southwest of Hue and 50 bodies southwest of the My Chanh River.

Chanh. Airborne troops found 75 bodies, two trucks and large numbers of weapons in another bombing location near the front.

Action on the other two fronts in Hanoi's three-month-old offensive—the Central Highlands and Highway 18 north of Saigon—was largely limited to small firefights and heavy shelling.

Over North Vietnam, the U.S. command claimed destruction of the Viet Tri thermal power plant.

U.S. Shifts Planes SAIGON, June 26 (Reuters)—The United States has shifted seven fighter-bomber squadrons—about 120 planes—and an estimated 4,000 men from its main northern base of Danang to installations in Thailand, military sources said today.

The secret move out of Da Nang, one of the world's busiest airports, means that these planes still will fly strike missions over Indochina—but now will fly across Laos to North and South Vietnam.

Hanoi Claims 5 Jets PARIS, June 26 (AP)—Hanoi claimed that five U.S. jet planes were shot down today over North Vietnam, according to its delegation at the peace talks here.

Next Meeting Set for Brussels

EEC to Continue Planning Summit

By David Haworth

LUXEMBOURG, June 26 (UPI).—Preparations for the October summit meeting of the Common Market and the four applicant countries are to continue, it was decided by foreign ministers meeting here today, despite the French threats to call it off unless it promised to yield concrete results.

Foreign Minister Norbert Schmitzer of the Netherlands announced that the next preparatory meeting would be held in Brussels next month.

Mr. Schmitzer will be chairman on that occasion and he said

today that "rumors" that French President Georges Pompidou would cancel the Paris summit were "not justified."

"The next meeting," he said, "would determine whether there is sufficient common ground or whether on some points there is not sufficient ground" to hold the summit of the European Economic Community.

Walter Scheel, the West German foreign minister, said that all questions—including the problem of where the proposed Common Market political secretariat should be held, Paris or Brussels—remained "open."

He stressed that the political secretariat had not been discussed today, but it is clear that the controversy over this question threatens to make or break the prospect of a summit this fall.

But the international monetary crisis obviously preoccupied today's discussions. French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann expressed the view, shared by the other countries, that the British decision to allow sterling to float had cast a shadow on the summit preparations.

"It does not make things any easier," he said, "It justifies entirely what the president of the French Republic said, that a common attitude on crucial issues must be adopted first if the summit was to have any meaning."

He stressed that progress toward the summit depended on the finance ministers' ability to overcome the present monetary crisis. Europe has to have an independent personality, he said.

However, the foreign minister did agree to draw up a short list of topics most suitable for discussion at the summit. The implication of this decision is that the agenda should be kept to the minimum, in which case some of the subjects like EEC industrial policy, regional policy and whether the European parliament should be given powers, could well be omitted from the final program. This will not only cause profound disappointment among the applicant country governments and the European Commission in Brussels, it could mean that a policy strategy for these subjects will be postponed indefinitely.

Should this happen, there is no disguising the fact that the enlarged Common Market with Britain, Ireland, Norway and Denmark, will get off to an unadventurous start.

Political sources said Mr. Wilson's view was that Britain's financial position was now being debated all over the world—except in London's own Parliament.

Uncertainties about the pound pushed stock market prices down and cut Friday's big gains in half. The Sydney stock market also plunged after news of exchange controls on British investment in overseas sterling area countries.

The gold price inched higher as trading in London and Zurich.

The dollar stayed under pressure in quiet, unofficial international trading in continental Europe. Despite the fact that exchange markets were closed, the U.S. currency tended to give a little ground.

When Britain first announced Friday it was temporarily floating the pound, the dollar came under swift and fierce selling on West German and French exchange markets and fell to its lowest permitted level before markets closed after a brief but costly hour of trading.

Common Market foreign exchange markets will reopen on Wednesday, a German Economics Ministry spokesman said in Luxembourg tonight.

Censure Motion Loses

LONDON, June 26 (Reuters).—The Labor party tonight criticized the government in Parliament for allowing food prices to soar by over 17 percent in the past two years and protested that the floating of the pound would ultimately hit British shoppers.

But a Labor censure move was defeated by 290 votes to 266, a government majority of 24.

To date, however, the Germans have strenuously resisted pressures to establish such elaborate controls restricting the free market activity.

At the crux of the present dilemma for Europe is the fact that the dollar is no longer convertible into gold or other assets—which means Europeans are reluctant to willingly increase their already massive dollar holdings. Both Mr. Barber and Mr. Schumann alluded to this today, with Mr. Schumann saying that the problem was due entirely to the dollar's inconvertibility and Mr. Barber stating that "the present situation shows the need for the reform of the international monetary system."

The December record of the world's major financial nations, meeting at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, allows a fluctuation of 4.25 percent above or below agreed parties, whereas the EEC nations—due to increases from six to 10 on Jan. 1—have the fluctuation margin of 3.25 percent.

Okinawa Re-Elects Its Leftist Governor

NAHA, Okinawa, June 26 (Reuters).—The voters of Okinawa, returned to Japan by the United States last May 15, today re-elected the incumbent leftist governor.

Gov. Chobyo Yara, an independent backed by all progressive groups, defeated Seisaku Ota, supported by Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic party, in the first gubernatorial election since the reversion.

2 RAF Men Killed

LONDON, June 26 (UPI).—Two airmen were killed today when their Royal Air Force Canberra bomber crashed shortly after takeoff on a training flight, the Defense Ministry said.

Later, Mr. Castro and the Soviet triumvirate, plus Politburo member Andrei P. Kirilenko held a "friendly meeting" in the Kremlin, the news agency Tass said. Tass said only that "questions of interest to both sides" were raised.

Mr. Castro's trip here climaxes a six-week goodwill tour of part of Africa and Eastern Europe.

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AFTER THE FLOOD—Receding waters of the rampaging James River left this railroad bridge near Richmond, Va., choked with boxcars and debris on Sunday.

Flood Toll 122 In U.S. East

(Continued from Page 1)

ened by a 14-mile-long artificial lake of rainwater behind a high-way embankment.

[There were some problems in New York and Pennsylvania with spectators and looters, AP reported. "There are a lot of things floating around the streets and a lot of people are just helping themselves," said a policeman in Harrisburg. "They're even using boats to ransack houses."]

Agnes's death toll included two fatalities in North Carolina, one each in New Jersey and Delaware and 16 in Ohio and Florida, where it had reached hurricane force.

President Nixon has declared Florida, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland and New York disaster areas.

In Isleton, Calif., many of the 1,300 residents returned home today to collect belongings from residences ravaged last week when a levee broke in a flood not connected to the Eastern storm.

Engineers said the town will probably remain uninhabitable for the next eight months.

Special U.S. Move

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP).—The White House said today that President Nixon will seek additional funds from Congress if they are necessary to help the flood-ravaged states.

Some of the states' governors had complained that federal assistance was being slowed by red tape, but presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said that federal agencies "have direct instructions from the President... to provide all assistance necessary... to cut through red tape and get the job done."

Among other cabinet appointments, most interests centered on the removal of Emilio Colombo as Treasury minister. Mr. Colombo, a leading Christian Democrat who was premier for almost 18 months until this January, has now been made minister without portfolio designated as chief Italian delegate to the United Nations.

Some political sources said that Mr. Andreotti plans to establish a ministry for all-European affairs, which Mr. Colombo would head. Mr. Colombo was transferred to make room for Liberal party leader Giovanni De Michelis, a former banker and noted economist.

Of immediate concern to Mr. Andreotti and the new cabinet is the weakened position of the lira in the current world monetary crisis. Rumors persist that the lira will be devalued, despite Italy's large foreign reserve holdings and the political risk such a move would entail for a fledgling government.

Economic Problems

With the economy suffering from "stagflation"—production stagnation plus inflation—Mr. Andreotti has put restoration of business confidence at the top of his priority list. Just behind is the problem of rising street violence and crime. The new government hopes to continue a tough crackdown on disorder and thus, perhaps, pad its slim majority by luring away some Monarchist adherents.

Primarily at the insistence of the Social Democratic partners, Mr. Andreotti has also promised early action on education and health reforms, particularly building more schools and hospitals and reorganizing insurance agencies.

There are key issues for the nation's major trade unions which are threatening another "hot autumn" this year when contracts involving about five million workers come up for renewal.

Many observers believe that the new government will be unable, even if all partners are willing, to exact social reforms sufficient to avert huge labor walkouts. Assuming a wave of popular protest, with the now out-of-power Socialists joining the Communists in spearheading parliamentary harassment, these observers believe that Mr. Andreotti's "vacation government" will fall by Christmas.

Two More Killed in Ulster Before IRA Truce Deadline

(Continued from Page 1)

fiend across the border into the Irish Republic with about 1,000 pounds.

A spate of bomb scares caused a massive traffic jam in central Belfast as police checked all vehicles for explosives.

Guerrillas also raided two banks in Belfast. In one raid in the residential Malone Road area the robbers opened fire with a submachine gun on police and then escaped in a police car. They were pursued and caught and a woman was found to be with them.

There were persistent reports that Northern Ireland's police forces had been told to stop searches of homes without warrant and summary arrest of suspects as authorized under the province's emergency security regulations.

There were also reports that Britain was planning to end completely during July the internment without trial of suspected guerrillas.

A spokesman for William Whitelaw, Britain's top administrator in Northern Ireland, said, however, "We have not revoked these regulations."

The spokesman agreed under questioning that senior police officers had the power to interpret how the regulations should be enforced.

On the possible ending of internment, the spokesman said, "We would not rule this out. Mr. Whitelaw has always said he is anxious to bring internment to an end providing the violence stops."

Mr. Whitelaw has already released some 600 internees, leaving about 350 still held.

New Coalition Cabinet Begins An Uncertain Career in Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

rest of their countrymen on the traditional August vacation.

The new coalition with the Liberals revives the government formula that held power from 1947 to 1957. Mr. Andreotti reported to it over the bitter objections of the left wing of his Christian Democratic party led by Aldo Moro, who feared that it would mean an eventual opening to the right-wing dominated neo-Fascist MSI party, which scored the only dramatic gains in the May election.

Mr. Moro declined an invitation to retain his post as foreign minister or to take any other, although he promised to obey party discipline, as did Labor Minister Carlo Donat Cattin, another prominent left-wing defector.

The surprise choice as new foreign minister was Giuseppe Medici, 64, who is not identified with any of the factions within the Christian Democratic party. Mr. Medici has headed six ministries in previous governments, including the Foreign Ministry briefly in 1965.

Christian Democrats Mariano Rumor and Guido Gonella remained as ministers of the interior and justice, respectively, the two key posts that carry responsibility for negotiations with the Vatican over revision of the 1929 church-state concordat. Observers said that Pope Paul VI certainly would welcome the reappointment of these two Catholic ministers as an indication that the church would not be forced into unwanted concessions.

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French Officials Are Silent On Status of Nuclear Tests

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not claim to have achieved full nuclear capability.

Fund Flee by Protesters

SYDNEY, June 26 (Reuters).—A three-man parachute team of anti-nuclear protesters will fly off to the French testing zone in the Pacific tomorrow if it can raise funds to "get off the ground" by 11 a.m., it was announced here tonight.

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after a weekly cabinet meeting that sending boats or planes to the French testing zone in the Pacific was neither a nor an effective way of a the tests.

French Police 3 With \$790,000 In Phony Doll

PARIS, June 26 (UPI).—said today they have had the French end of a ring, counterfeit U.S. dollars in Canada.

The case broke five days when French police tipped from Canadian police Interpol, the international organization.

The tip resulted in the of French-born Air ground hostess Michelle L. 30, when she tried to cash bogus \$100 bills.

Police at Orly found another \$500 in false bills. Interrogation led to the man she said gave them.

Police identified him as Eric Hubert, 35, also French. They said he had an alias, Forest Hill, Montreal, was found \$500 false \$100 bills, value of \$790,000—in a at his Paris hotel.

Another Canadian, Ralph Bismarck, 33, with a dress in West Montreal, was ed up the same night.

McGovern Claims 1st Ball Victory, But Then Retracts

(Continued from Page 1)

joyed," he added, laughing. He described his count of 1,510 1/2 votes as providing a "generous margin of one and a half."

Sen. McGovern also said at that time that he considered the 1,510 1/2 vote count to be "conservative."

"I am convinced that within a week, additional names will be added to the list," he said.

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Speaking for himself, Mr. Fauntroy and Rep. Stokes, Mr. Clay said the black leaders have "laid before" Sen. McGovern "our concerns and demands as black Americans who are determined to improve the black condition and assure equality of opportunity to all citizens."

"As a result of these in-depth discussions," Rep. Stokes said, "we as individuals... have come together today to pledge our uncommitted delegates to the candidacy of Sen. George McGovern."

Rep. Stokes also said the black leaders hope to have 8 million blacks "registered and ready to march in November" in support of Sen. McGovern. "Plans for the mobilization of the blacks, browns and poor in this crusade will be announced in the next few days," he said.

Before agreeing to support Sen. McGovern, the black leaders said they had asked for his decision on the national black agenda adopted by the National Black Political Convention and the Black Declaration of Independence and Bill of Rights adopted by the congressional black caucus.

Sen. McGovern said he agreed in general with most of the proposals in these documents. The reasons for his disagreement with a few proposals, he said, have been met "by respect" from the black leaders.

Sen. McGovern said he has not accepted an anti-busing plank in

100 Ukrainians Reported Seized By Soviet Police

MOSCOW, June 26 (UPI).—Soviet secret police have arrested more than 100 Ukrainians this year in a crackdown on nationalist activity in Russia's second most populous republic, according to a dissident report circulating today.

The Chronicle of Current Events, an underground typewritten journal circulated about every two months, said the figure came from "information which has not been completely checked."

The latest copy dated May 20, itself a frequent target of the security police, was the 25th since it first appeared. It reports without comment on arrests, trials, and general dissident activities. There has been no accurate estimate of its Soviet readership.

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French Officials Are Silent On Status of Nuclear Tests

(Continued from Page 1)

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Beefeater—First name for the Martini.



Okinawa Re-Elects Its Leftist Governor

NAHA, Okinawa, June 26 (Reuters).—The voters of Okinawa, returned to Japan by the United States last May 15, today re-elected the incumbent leftist governor.

Gov. Chobyo Yara, an independent backed by all progressive groups, defeated Seisaku Ota, supported by Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic party, in the first gubernatorial election since the reversion.

2 RAF Men Killed

LONDON, June 26 (UPI).—Two airmen were killed today when their Royal Air Force Canberra bomber crashed shortly after takeoff on a training flight, the Defense Ministry said.

Later, Mr. Castro and the Soviet triumvirate, plus Politburo member Andrei P. Kirilenko held a "friendly meeting" in the Kremlin, the news agency Tass said. Tass said only that "questions of interest to both sides" were raised.

Vietnam, Defense Stir Debate Democrat Platform Draft

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UPI)—The Democratic Party today began a vigorous debate over the 1972 platform including one for "an immediate and complete withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Vietnam."

The 15-member draft committee, which prepared the platform, is now in a committee meeting here, granting of postwar and deserts and draft and abolition of the

draft platform also envisions U.S. troop levels, in consultation with the Greek military

platform committee over- turned down an ef- Wallace supporters to the Democratic party to

national amendment out- busing to achieve racial

18-16 vote rejecting the bloc's move preceded final of platform language longly in support of busi- ness draft proposal. The

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submit the Alabama's position which they claim were ignored by the subcommittee as minority planks at the convention for debate at that time. Under the reformed Democratic party rules, any 10 percent of the platform committee's membership can in- volve convention consideration of a minority plank.

In dealing with more than 100 proposed changes in the draft platform, the full committee today:

• Voted down language to re- peal existing income tax laws and replace them with a "heavy graduated tax on gross income granting a tax credit of \$1,200 per dependent."

• Adopted an amendment for "greatly expanded public service employment to make the govern- ment the employer of last resort and to guarantee a job for all."

• Accepted an amendment proposing that the federal govern- ment "decentralize shared monopolies such as auto, steel and the industries" which it charged administer prices, create un- employment through restricted output and stifle technological innovation.

• Voted approval of changes to assure rights of citizens to re- cover costs in all successful civil rights, strike and class-action cases.

• Compromised a proposal call- ing for federal chartering of large interstate corporations by agree- ing to appoint a commission to study the issue.

The proposed Vietnam plank criticized President Nixon for not making good on his 1968 promise of peace in Indochina and called his Vietnamization program a delusion. It said:

"The majority of the Democr- ic senators have called for full U.S. withdrawal by October 1, 1972. We support that position. 'If the war is not ended before the next Democratic administra- tion takes office, we pledge, as the first order of business, an im- mediate and complete withdrawal of all U.S. forces in Indochina.'

"All U.S. military action in Southeast Asia will cease. After the end of U.S. direct combat participation, military aid to the Saigon government and elsewhere in Indochina will be terminated. As debate progressed on the platform, there were these other political developments today:

• Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., said a McGovern nomination would split the party and probably bring its defeat in No- vember. Sen. Humphrey's warn- ing was in a statement to the Democratic Credentials Commit- tee here in a move to take away more than half the 271 delegates that Sen. McGovern reaped in California's winner-take-all pri- mary June 6.

• The National Women's Po- litical Caucus, a group seeking to unite women for more politi- cal strength, said they were dis- appointed in Sen. McGovern's responses to issues they raised in a meeting with him yesterday, and therefore were withholding their endorsement.

Two Contrasts

Several companies were pre- paring proposals for submission this week to the Pentagon in the hopes of obtaining one of two Air Force study contracts for the

inspector satellite.

The off-and-on inspector satel- lite effort has been heavily clas- sified by the Pentagon through the years, but the basic idea has not changed much since former Defense Secretary Robert S. Mc- Namara told Congress in secret testimony in 1968 that "we are exploring the development of a non-nuclear surveillance or de- struction capability against hostile satellites."

Mr. McNamara said any one of a number of rockets could carry the inspector satellite into space—the Spartan, Polaris, Thor or Minuteman. One way for the satellite to home in on another would be to follow the heat the foreign satellite would give off in space—using so-called infra- red sensors.



NO MORE JACKPOTS—Bulldozer at U.S. Army base in Hanau, Germany, destroying slot machines, yesterday. The machines, which were in perfect working condition, were ordered to be removed from all the 260 Army and Air Force bases in Europe before July 1. They earned the service clubs about \$20 million last year, and now without this revenue, the clubs will be forced to charge higher prices for food and drink.

Nixon Removes Import Curbs In Effort to Hold Meat Prices

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UPI)—President Nixon today lifted all quota restrictions against the import of meat for the rest of this year in a move designed "to counter recent rises in the cost of meat."

Officials acknowledged that the action may not have an immediate effect on prices in the grocery store, but they said it may avert another "surge" in meat prices.

The President himself said that "this action alone may not fully solve the problem." He promised that "further measures will be taken as necessary and appropriate."

Secretary of the Treasury George P. Shultz explained that "there are many other possibili- ties" for action under review, but he said that the President had ruled out a "freeze" on food prices.

That does not mean, other offi- cials said later, that some form of "controls" could not be adopted.

The fundamental problem is that there is a great demand for meat both in this country and abroad. There is no large surplus of meat abroad that could be brought into this country, but abandonment of quotas may result in some import increase.

Mr. Shultz said that many American producers have been holding meat off the market, anticipating a further rise in retail prices. With the prospect of some additional competition from imports, they now may move cattle to market more rapidly, reducing the pressure on prices, he suggested at a White House press conference.

Mr. Shultz refused to predict a decline in retail meat prices. He contented himself with say- ing that the action may halt further rises in the cost of meat.

On Capitol Hill, Rep. Robert D. Price, R., Texas, said the Presi- dent's action "will have only minimal effect, if any, on the price of beef." Mr. Price said that Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butte said on June 16 that ad- ditional meat supplies "just aren't there" in producing nations.

The President said he was

Jerusalem Shuts Its Only Sex Shop

JERUSALEM, June 26 (AP)—A municipal order closed down Jerusalem's first and only sex shop Friday.

Early Wednesday, Tel Aviv's sole sex shop was blown up, ap- parently by Jewish religious zeal- ots who have branded the stores as improper.

The Jerusalem municipality closed the Holy City's sex store on the grounds that it had no merchant license. The owner charged that this was just a pretext and that the real reason was hostile demonstrations by religious Jews and a petition from 130 families living in the neighborhood.

"determined to prevent unjustified increases in the cost of food." At the same time, he sought to reassure farmers that his action is not aimed at them.

'Short-Term' Shortage

The removal of quotas "is in- tended to remedy a short-term shortage which is beyond the ability of our farmers to fill," he said.

Price Commission chairman C. Jackson Grayson Jr., who re- portedly had urged stronger action to control meat prices, said he was "very pleased" by the Presi- dent's move. He predicted it would have a "stabilizing effect on meat prices."

At the Agriculture Department, a spokesman said substantial in- creases in imports could not be expected in the near future. Im- ports already are up about 8 per- cent from last year. Overall meat imports last year, however, are down slightly because of the dock strikes in this country.

In Denver, the American Na- tional Cattlemen's Assn. expressed "dismay" over the President's action. John Trotman, president of the association, said domestic beef production is about 2 percent above that of last year and that beef producers in the last 30 years have more than doubled production to keep pace with con- sumer demand.

Gallup Survey Indicates 60% in U.S. Back Nixon

PRINCETON, N.J., June 26 (AP)—President Nixon's perfor- mance in office appears to have the approval of a majority of Americans, according to a Gal- lup Poll survey.

The results of the survey were released yesterday and showed that 60 percent of those interviewed said that they ap- proved of the President's actions. Thirty-two percent said that they disapproved, and the remaining 8 percent indicated that they had no opinion.

The survey was conducted be- tween June 16 and 19. According to a Gallup spokesman, the statistics were obtained through interviews with 1,500 persons in 300 communities.

A similar survey was conducted in late May at the end of Mr. Nixon's talks with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet party lead- er. It showed the President's popularity at 61 percent, his highest rating in almost two years.

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'Freedom of Expression Is Not Without Costs' High Court Rules College Can't Bar Radicals

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UPI)—In a unanimous decision, the Supreme Court today held that refusal by a college to allow the establishment of a chapter of the radical Students for a Demo- cratic Society on its campus violates the First Amendment guarantee of free speech.

Justice Lewis P. Powell, speak- ing for the court ruled that even though "SDS chapters on some campuses had been a catalytic force" in campus rioting, the action by Central Connecticut State College in banning the or- ganization was unconstitutional.

"The wide latitude accorded by the Constitution to the freedoms of expressing and association is not without its costs, in terms of risk to the maintenance of civility and an ordered society," he said.

"Though we deplore the ten- dency of some to abuse the very constitutional privileges they in- voke and although the infringem- ent of the rights of others cer- tainly should not be tolerated, we affirm this court's dedication to the principles of the Bill of Rights upon which our vigorous and free society is founded," Justice Powell concluded.

Army Surveillance

In another action today, the high court, in a 5 to 4 decision, refused to hear a First Amend- ment challenge to widespread surveillance of civilians by Army intelligence teams.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger held that the nine groups and four individuals bringing the case had not shown that they were injured by the spying.

In what he called a narrow ruling, the Chief Justice said that the court expresses "no view on the propriety or desirability... of the challenged activities of the Department of the Army."

He cited a 1957 ruling in which the Supreme Court held that First Amendment cases must show at least the immediate dan- ger "of sustaining a direct in- jury" before a case could be con- sidered.

Justices William O. Douglas, Thurgood Marshall, Potter Ste- wart and William J. Brennan Jr. dissented.

In his dissent, Justice Douglas agreed with the claim of those who brought suit that the very existence of the surveillance sys- tem "produces a constitutionally impermissible effect" upon the exercise of First Amendment rights.

"Surveillance of civilians is none of the Army's constitutional business," Justice Douglas de- clared.

Five Swiss Climbers Killed in Mountains

ZURICH, June 26 (AP)—Five Swiss climbers were killed yester- day in two separate mountain accidents.

A party of three fell about 300 meters to their death in an at- tempt to scale the north face of the 3,270-meter Clariden Stock.

Another three-man party was climbing in the Gastlosen Chain, near the Jura pass, when they lost their grip on a rock wall. One survived by clinging to a narrow ledge. The others were killed in a 200-meter fall.

ed. "...This case is a cancer in our body politic... Those who walk submissively will say there is no cause for alarm... but sub- missiveness is not our heritage."

Wiretapping Case

In another 5 to 4 ruling, the Supreme Court held that writ- nesses may refuse to testify be- fore grand juries unless the gov- ernment proves its questions are not based on illegal electronic surveillance.

Justice Brennan, speaking for the majority, ruled that the Crime Control Act of 1970, while it allows wiretapping with prior court approval, provides that neither the contents, nor "evi- dence derived therefrom" may be used in any trial or other state or federal proceeding unless the par- ties are notified in advance.

Chief Justice Burger and Jus- tices Powell, Harry A. Blackmun, and William O. Rehnquist, all ap- pointed by President Nixon, dis- sented.

In other actions today, the Supreme Court:

• Unanimously struck down city ordinances banning peaceful public demonstrations near schools in session.

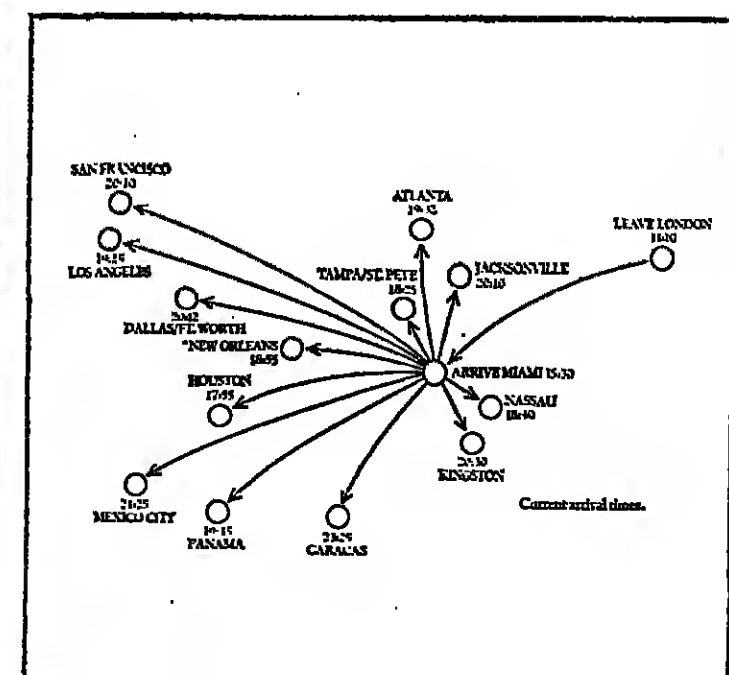
• Put off for another year a judgment on the anti-abortion laws of Texas and Georgia.

• Set the stage for a review next term of obscenity laws.

• Held that a defendant's right to confront his accusers is not violated when a state uses pre- recorded testimony from the ac- cuser to gain a conviction.

• Announced it would hand down its final decision of the term Thursday and then recess for the summer.

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Obituaries

[The Associated Press reported that an autopsy showed that Mr.

Only Customs Agents On One-Day Walkout

NEW YORK, June 26 (AP)—Jimmy (the Greek) Snyder today made the Dow-Jones industrial stock index a strenuous favorite to break the 1,000 mark by the end of the year.

The Las Vegas oddsmaker held the fourth National International Trader Conference of Friday that he was betting \$1.8 million of his own money in the market.

"After you study industrial transportation, autos, food and the like," he said, "you have to consider the human reaction before you can bet on which way the Dow-Jones is going to go."

He refused to speculate on specific issues.

Nat Fleischer
 ficiated as a judge or referee. H

heart surgery, he formed Design Associates and a new career as a design consultant.

In 1972, he received the Edinburgh award for excellence in fabrica-
tion and was made a member of the British Empire Medal for services in fashion.

Among the arts organizations he served as trustee, are the Royal Scottish Opera House, the Scottish Music Festival, the Scottish Opera House, the Scottish Theatre Trust and the Scottish Theatre School. He founded the Rosmini School which built an opera house on the grounds of his Whitehaven. In 1985,

Walter A. Hux

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—Walter A. Huxman, 54, governor of Kansas, died today. Mr. Huxman, a Democrat, won the governorship in 1938 over D. Roosevelt's 1936 landsliding Alvin T. Landon in the landslide. He was defeated for a second term in 1942. In 1938, Mr. Huxman was elected to the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals, where he served for 10 years.

Elton Britt
MCCONNESBURG, 11
 26 (AP).—Elton Britt, 58
 music star whose World
 recording of "There's
 Spangled Banner Waving
 Over Me" sold more than 3
 million copies, died of a
 attack. Mr. Britt, who
 James Britt Baker, ap
 several Western movies.

Carl Svensen
EVANSTON, 11
 —Carl Svensen, 73, vetera
 nus clown whose tradem
 a red nose that flash
 off, died Thursday. Mr.
 whose circus name was C
 was from a circus fami
 mark. He had been in t
 business for 63 years an
 clown for 45 years.

ons Will All ccess Hunting

observers already are open for the 1972 whaling season. Under pressure from conservationists, the committee moved several years ago to appoint observers at land and on whaling factory ships. The Soviet Union always has opposed the move, however, fearing a reduction of species.

Under renewed pressure from the recent Stockholm

mental Conference, which for a 10-year moratorium on whaling, all the 14 members of the IWC, including Russians, have agreed to the observer scheme. The alternative would have strong pressure from the States delegation to end altogether.

In the North Atlantic, Iceland and Norway have to exchange observers, McHugh said, and in the Pacific, Japan, the Soviet Union and Canada are doing the same. In the South Atlantic, Argentina and South Africa also exchange observers. The Norwegian delegation

nounced that tomorrow the United States, Japan and Norway sign another agreement on whaling observers on whaling ships hunting the larger species, the whales. They are the nations still hunting such

The 24th annual sessi- ed under heavy lobbying. ternational conservation

Two of these picketed along the Thames while talks are being held.

The U.S. delegation is led by Russell E. Train, Nixon's personal adviser and head of the American delegation to the Stockholm Environment Conference.

The Americans still want

For other delegations, c
tion seems to be the offi

photo: M.

utt's
ACE HOTEL
MORITZ
 oor swimming pool
 3 Tennis courts

Line of season events

Puerto Rico Air Crash

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, June 26 (AP).—A domestic airliner crashed at Ponce, on Puerto Rico's southern coast, killing five persons and injuring the other 15 persons aboard, airline officials reported yesterday.

MADRID, June 26 (UPI).—Spanish government today granted special welfare and security benefits to the combat bullfighters and their helpers.

A decree signed by Generalissimo Francisco Franco allows social security system to extend various special services to toreros including state pensions to toreros who are injured or killed. Fighters aged 55 or more.

The special program was adopted by the government after bullfighters issued a strike in April, saying they would leave the arena if their demands were not met. The government granted them tax concessions and special security benefits.

The strike never materialized because the government expressed willingness to submit the dispute between the toreros and the Finance Ministry to arbitration and to work out a new social security deal for them.

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Whaling Nations Will All Checkup on Excess Hunting

LONDON, June 26 (AP).—Major whaling nations finally have agreed to let international observers check against "cessant" whale hunting, the director of the International Whaling Commission said today.

Prof. John Lawrence McEach, a leading American marine biologist and chairman of the IWC, told the opening meeting of the commission's annual session that observers already are operating the 1972 whaling season.

Under pressure from conservationists, the commission moved several years ago to limit observers at land and point on whaling factory ships. The Soviet Union always has the most, however, for protection of sperm whales.

Under renewed pressure the recent Stockholm

Three Foreigners Held in Madrid In Street Protest

and two French demonstrators as they marched down a main street with signs protesting Spanish treatment of conscientious objectors. In Spain, such demonstrations are illegal.

The three, all students, were identified as Allard Olof, 23, of Leliden, Holland, Yves-Marie Bonhomme, 23, of Paris, and Jean-

In the North Atlantic, Iceland and Norway have to exchange observers. McIninch said, and in the Pacific, Japan, the Soviet Union and Canada are doing the same. In the South Atlantic, Argentina and South Africa also exchange observers.

The Norwegian delegation

The bearded, long-haired youths marched about six blocks down Madrid's Calle Bravo Murillo before they were intercepted by five uniformed policemen. It was the third time in as many weeks that foreigners have been arrested in Spain on communist charges, although authorities

Meanwhile, police also arrested one of Spain's most prominent leftist labor leaders, political sources said. Marcelino Camacho, a Madrid factory worker regarded as one of the foremost leaders of the illegal Worker Commission movement, was detained during a police raid on an unauthorized opposition meeting.

near Madrid, the sources said. Arrested with him, they said, was a worker priest, Francisco Garcia Salve.

photo: M.

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North Korea's Kim Seeking Disarmament Says He Would Meet With Seoul's Park

By Selig S. Harrison

Pyongyang, June 26 (UPI)—Premier Kim Il Sung of North Korea says that he is willing to meet President Chung Il Hwan of South Korea for summit talks to discuss the Korean peninsula and the future of the two sides.

Kim said the two sides should reduce the armed forces of North and South by 150,000 to 200,000 troops.

"If the South Korean authorities are ready to have negotiations with us, face to face, we tend to advance various new proposals," the premier said in an interview last week.

To begin with, we consider it feasible to evacuate military personnel and installations of the two sides from the demilitarized zone under an agreement between the two sides with a view to easing tension.

North and South are now in a confrontation "fraught with the danger of war breaking out if a trigger is pulled," he added, and to relax such a situation, I think, they can reduce their armed forces by 150,000 to 200,000 troops.

Although the subject will probably be brought up at the Communist-proposed conference, she said, only direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs can solve the crisis.

Mrs. Meir spoke at a news conference given by the Socialist International. She is attending the international's 12th congress here.

Socialist party leaders from 20 Western nations opened the four-day congress today, discussing topics ranging from the Middle East conflict to women's liberation.

At the opening, Mrs. Meir shared the rostrum with international chairman Bruno Pittermann, of Austria. Pittermann, Israeli police officers guarded every entrance to the congress hall, preventing newsmen and unauthorized persons from getting near Mrs. Meir.

The general theme of the congress was "the International Situation," with Mrs. Meir, West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, former British Premier Harold Wilson and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky scheduled to speak tomorrow.

"I am convinced that it (the Middle East question) will be brought up at the conference," Mrs. Meir said at her press conference. "But the best and only realistic way to bring about a peace in the Middle East is only possible between the countries concerned."

Austria has called for the Middle East question to be included in a preparatory security conference. Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said at the news conference that he will explain Austria's request in his speech to the congress tomorrow.

Another reason why no decision or conclusion will be taken on the Middle East, Mrs. Meir said, is because many states attending such a gathering would already have one-sided commitments.

Jewish Emigrants She said pressure from the Socialist International had "definitely helped" Jewish citizens of the Soviet Union gain permission to leave.

Yesterday Mrs. Meir visited a transit center at Schornau Castle, south of Vienna, for Jewish refugees and emigrants from the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries. She said today she had talked to newcomers from Odessa, Kiev and other cities and was encouraged by what they had told her, "encouraged as to the chance of more Jews coming out, not as to the plight of Jews in the Soviet Union."

Mrs. Meir was elected vice-chairman of the International today, together with former President Giuseppe Saragat of Italy, Francois Mitterrand of France and Premier Trygve Bratteli of Norway. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Brandt and Sen. Pietro Nenni of Italy were re-elected as vice-chairmen.

At today's opening the congress announced the International has taken in new members from Northern Ireland, Portugal and the United States.

Mr. Pittermann, who was re-elected chairman for another term, welcomed in his speech West Germany's ratification of its treaties with Russia and Poland.

Although the International has no Communist members, Mr. Pittermann called on Western Europe's Socialist parties to "seize every initiative toward developing economic, scientific and technical cooperation with the East European nations."

Some 200 delegates from European, South American and Asian countries are to attend the conference. Today only about 120 were on hand for the opening. Most were due to arrive later in the day.

Afghanistan Quake Kills 39 KABUL, Afghanistan, June 26 (AP)—Nine persons died and five were injured in earthquakes last night in Baghlan and Takhar Provinces in northern Afghanistan, reports reaching here today said.



WATERY-BED—Paris sculptor shows his newest creation: a bed-sofa-divan in the form of a sardine can, and with all the goatskin pillows in the form of... sardines.

Socialist International Opens

Mrs. Meir: Outsiders Can't Pacify Mideast

VIENNA, June 26 (UPI)—Israeli Premier Golda Meir said today that no solution to the Middle East conflict will come from a European security conference.

Although the subject will probably be brought up at the Communist-proposed conference, she said, only direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs can solve the crisis.

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Guerrillas Said to Agree to Freeze Actions in South Lebanon

BEIRUT, June 26 (AP)—Palestinian guerrillas have agreed in principle to freeze their activity on the southern border with Israel "after talks with Lebanese government leaders, the authoritative newspaper An Nahar said today.

The paper's report cited sources close to the negotiations between the two sides. Guerrilla and Information Ministry sources declined to comment.

At the UN Security Council resumed its debate on last week's Israeli ground, air and sea attacks on suspected guerrilla bases in Lebanon, there were reports of new fighting in Syria's occupied Golan Heights early today.

Arab gunners opened fire on several Israeli positions, but reports from Tel Aviv said there were no casualties and fire was returned.

Gunboat Incident Late last night, Israeli gunboats off the coast of Tyre fired rockets at the city. Lebanese and guerrilla units based on the shore returned fire, reports said.

In their meetings with top Lebanese officials, the guerrillas refused to accept cancellation of the 1969 Cairo agreement, which laid down ground rules for their operations in the country.

But as a result of intensive talks with the government, plus pressure by certain Arab governments, the report continued, the guerrillas agreed "to suspend their activity for the time being."

This move apparently was taken to protect the guerrillas' position in Lebanon, the only Arab country in which they are not tightly controlled.

Rightist political leaders had called for cancellation of the 1969 agreement.

After his contacts with Lebanese leaders, Palestinian guerrilla chieftain Yasser Arafat went to Damascus for a meeting last night with Syrian President Hafez Assad to discuss the agreement he had reached.

But Damascus radio gave no indication of what they discussed. Premier Saeb Salam stressed in a television speech over the weekend that there would be no confrontation between Lebanon and the guerrillas.

Raymond Edde, an outspoken Christian leader who has recommended renegotiation of the 1969 Cairo agreement, said he agreed with Mr. Salam that expelling the guerrillas from Lebanon was "unthinkable" but added that they should evacuate the south "because their presence brings destruction to these villages and the inhabitants can no longer tolerate the situation."

Two Beirut newspapers reported that a guerrilla was killed early yesterday in a clash with Lebanese Army units in the south, but the Information Ministry denied the report.

In Israel, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon warned Lebanon last night to control the guerrillas. He said

Israel does not intend to tolerate further the Cairo agreement.

In his speech to a collective farm meeting, Mr. Allon said that Israel is prepared in principle to exchange 108 Arab prisoners it holds for 13 Israelis in Egyptian and Syrian jails.

Mr. Allon also apologized for the bombing of the Lebanese village of Hasbaya last Wednesday, saying that it was accidental. He said the Israeli planes were attacking guerrilla camps nearby but a "technical fault" caused some bombs to hit the village.

Today, Maariv, Israel's top circulation newspaper, accused Mr. Allon of aiding the enemy today by admitting that Israeli planes had bombed Hasbaya.

Until Mr. Allon's remarks there had been no Israeli confirmation of reports that the village of Hasbaya had been hit.

In one of the strongest newspaper attacks on a government official in recent years, Maariv

said Mr. Allon had "shot in the back" UN Ambassador Josef

Tekoa on the eve of Security Council debate on an Israeli-Lebanon resolution.

Maariv said "even if Allon... thinks that the village that was bombed was not a target, why did he have to bring the disclosure out now, especially on the eve of the Security Council vote?"

In a separate front page dispatch, the paper said security sources were upset at the disclosure, especially since they, as Mr. Tekoa, had been withholding confirmation on the Beirut reports.

Three opposition parties today demanded a debate in the Knesset, accusing Mr. Allon of making statements that could help pass an anti-Israel resolution in the Security Council.

Speaking in defense of Mr. Allon, a Labor party spokesman said that it was Mr. Allon's duty to disclose such facts. Mr. Allon

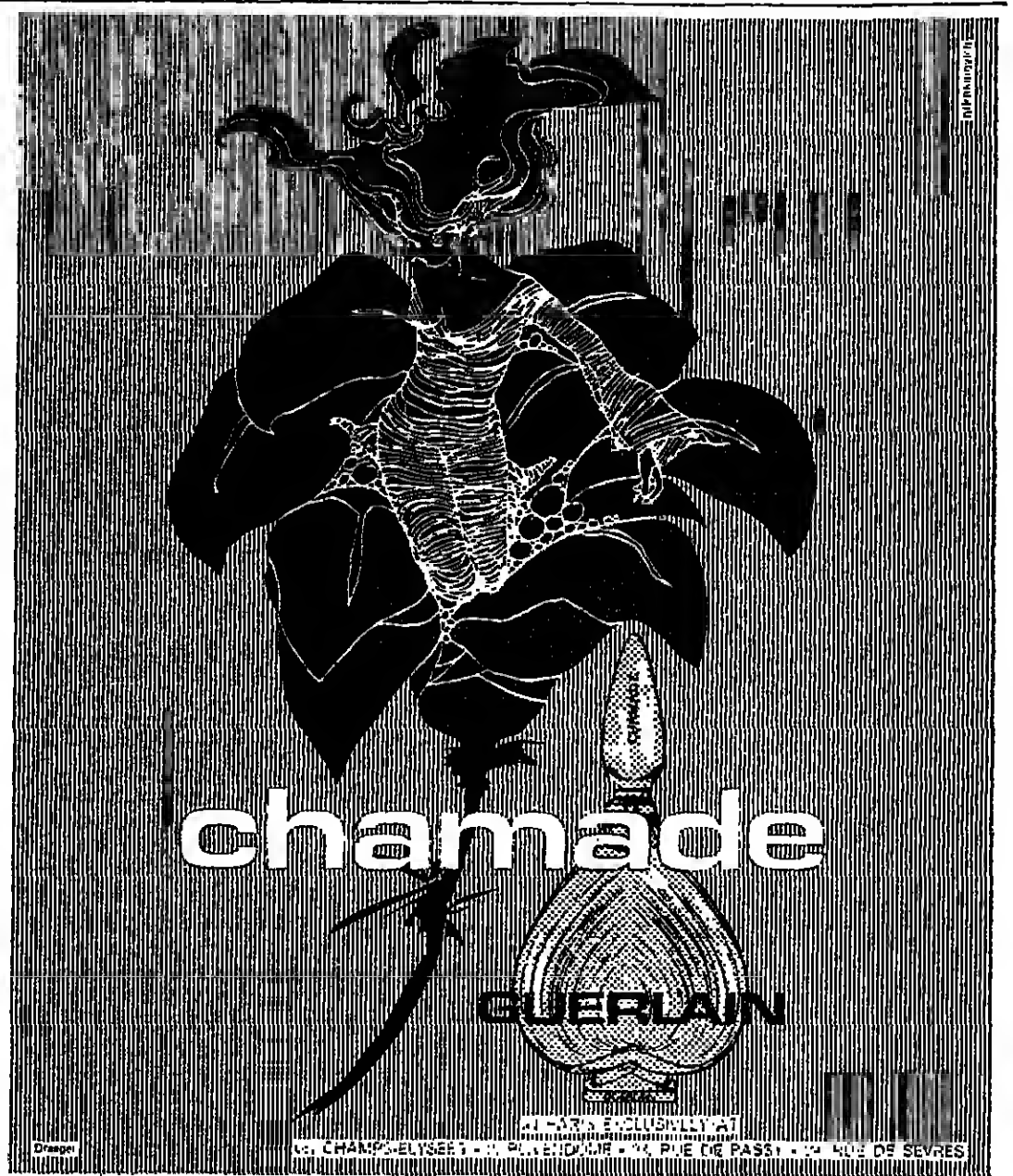
is replacing Premier Golda Meir while she is attending a Socialist

International meeting in Austria. The spokesman said, "We will be condemned in the Security Council anyway, and facts won't change anything, but they can help us win the understanding of our supporters in the UN."

Council Resumes Talks UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 26 (Reuters)—The UN Security Council was called back into session at 8:30 p.m. today after day-long consultations on the terms of a resolution to deal with the Lebanese-Israeli crisis.

The 15-nation body canceled the meeting scheduled for this morning so that delegates could spend more time in private discussions on the text of a draft resolution.

The announcement of the evening meeting was regarded as an indication that agreement had been reached.



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Thursday	SAS, via Tashkent to	Bangkok — Singapore — Jakarta — Bali
Friday	SAS, via Tashkent to	Bangkok — Kuala Lumpur — Singapore
Saturday	Thai International, via Moscow to	Bangkok — Singapore — Sydney
Sunday	Aeroflot, via Moscow and Delhi to	Bangkok — Singapore

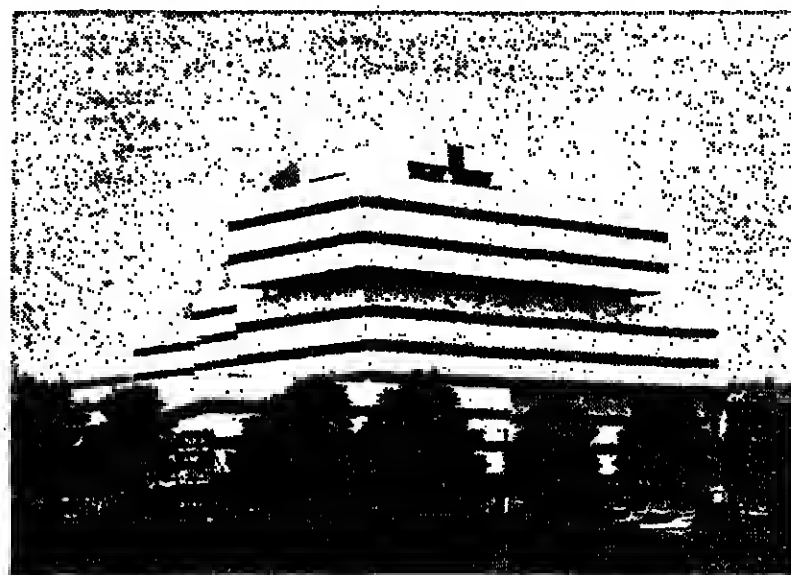
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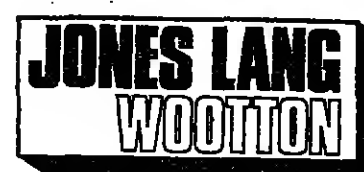
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Sunrise Over Ulster?

It will be a tragedy of immeasurable dimensions if terrorists of either side are able to wreck the cease-fire in Northern Ireland promised by the Irish Republican Army's Provisional wing. The cease-fire and the positive response from British officials have opened up the best prospects in many months for restoring peace to Ulster.

As the mounting violence over the weekend demonstrated, however, some of the Provisional leaders are extremely reluctant to stop shooting; so there will be deep anxiety until the cease-fire is actually in effect. There is also the possibility that Protestant extremists will try to maintain the violence and wreck chances for peace talks.

It has long been evident, however, that leaders of a large majority of Ulster's 500,000 Catholics were putting heavy pressures on the "Provos" to end the bloodshed and gave a chance to the peacemaking efforts of British Minister William Whitelaw. The hope must be that Protestant moderates will now be able to restrain the Orange Order and the extremist Ulster Vanguard.

The dramatic change in climate owes much to efforts of moderates in both Ulster communities, but also to the tact and flexibility of Mr. Whitelaw. In the face of bitter opposition from Ulster Unionists and some of his fellow Conservatives in London, he has continued to phase out internment and to release those held without charge. His assurance that the British Army would "obviously reciprocate" a cease-fire was courageous and timely.

British statesmanship and flexibility will be put to a much greater test, however, if serious talks on Ulster's future are launched. Here is where an article in Foreign Affairs quarterly by Prime Minister Lynch of the Republic of Ireland can be helpful. Mr. Lynch insists on eventual unification, but is emphatic in saying he means "a new Ireland," not a take-over of Northern Ireland by the Irish Republic.

He concedes that the Republic's 1937 constitution is unsuitable and calls for "an entirely new entity which should work out and enact for itself its own constitution," a written document with "firm and explicit guarantees for the rights and liberties" of all its citizens.

It is cause for regret, however, that Mr. Lynch did not pledge to modernize the Republic's constitution and laws to eliminate the special status of the Catholic Church and provide a wide spectrum of overdue economic and social reforms. This would be the best way of persuading Ulster's million Protestants that unity would not bring Catholic political domination or what the prime minister calls a "leveling down" of economic and social standards.

If Mr. Lynch expects Britain to follow his advice and "encourage and assist a settlement among Irishmen about Ireland," he must be willing on his part to provide the kind of encouragement and assistance Ulster's Protestants will require.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Handwringing Abets Hijacking

The UN Security Council's copout on hijacking—it told member states in effect to do it themselves—stems from the unavowedly ambivalent political aspects of the act. Countries such as the Soviet Union which hijackers customarily flee from regard it as a crime and demand that the destination country extradite the hijacker. States which hijackers usually flee to often regard hijacking as a political act and offer asylum or haven. The United States looks at it both ways, depending on the particulars. Thus it is impractical to expect or enforce general international rules on hijacking and on other forms of violence associated with it. National political considerations get in the way of international consistency. This is the plain lesson of the last several years of international agitation.

But much can still be done by nations acting alone. Hijacking by people who are crazy or who do it for money present less of a problem in terms of their ability to find sanctuary. Cubans have been returning some of these bandits for some time. Algeria is returning the \$500,000 ransom a recent American hijacker brought there and is considering whether to try to extradite the hijackers. Eastern Airlines posted a \$25,000 reward in Honduras for capture of the

hijacker of one of its planes last month; the man, afraid he'd be killed for the money, turned himself in. No country which finds itself with a sky freak or a thief has much to gain by letting him keep the money or stay at liberty. Few countries any more do.

The one-day international pilots' strike failed to secure the response its sponsors sought from the Security Council, but pilots have other options. They can refuse to fly for airlines, or to fly to or from airports, whose ground security practices are not adequate; they can refuse to fly to countries which harbor those who plan or commit political hijacking. Public sympathy would surely be on the side of the pilots. Passengers could so demonstrate by choosing their airlines, airports and destination countries not merely on the basis of convenience but on the basis of responsibility—and they have their own good reasons for doing so. No one who feels, say, that Air France or Rome or Lebanon is remiss—to cite the principals whose actions or inactions made possible the slaughter at Tel Aviv airport—need fly by Air France or through Rome or to Lebanon. Handwringing encourages hijacking. There are at least some steps that can be taken to control it.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

The French A-Test

The French have been putting on a fine show of righteous indignation over their proposed nuclear bomb test in the Pacific. They have accused Australia and other Pacific nations of hypocrisy for opposing the tests. But who are the real hypocrites in this affair? Not Australia or New Zealand. Not the other Pacific nations whose skies will be contaminated and whose children's bones will inherit the lethal blessing of French fallout. The real hypocrites are the French themselves.

They say we didn't protest when America and Britain were conducting tests in the atmosphere. But that was 10 or 15 years ago. Scientists' today know much more about the perils of nuclear radiations than they did then.

France is now the only Western nation still letting off bombs in the atmosphere. They are the only country that refuses to test them on their own soil.

The one thing the French have never really explained is why they need their bomb at all. Do they need it to protect them from nuclear attack? Are they more in need of protection than Germany or Italy, Sweden or Japan or Australia? Of course not.

They need their little Gellie symbol to bolster their faded dreams of glory. But there's no reason why the world should pay for it with malformed babies and strontium-poisoned milk. If the French must have their bomb, let them test it underground, like everybody else.

—From the Sunday Telegraph-Australian (Sydney).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 27, 1897

LONDON—Accounts from all our correspondents agree that the naval review at Spithead yesterday in honor of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee certainly was the most imposing function of the kind ever witnessed. In honor of the event the residents of Portsmouth had profusely decorated the main thoroughfares in their town; the utmost enthusiasm prevailed everywhere, and overnight and throughout the morning visitors poured into the town in almost overwhelming numbers.

Fifty Years Ago

June 27, 1922

WASHINGTON—Attorney A. Bruce Bielaski, who joined the Department of Justice in 1905, and in 1908 became an official in the Bureau of Investigation of the department, and who during the World War had charge of the investigation of German activities in the United States, has been kidnapped near Guanajuato, Mexico, and is being held for ransom of \$10,000 according to dispatches received here. It is believed that prominent American radicals are behind the kidnapping.



Last Leg of the Great Race to Miami

Hanoi's Campaign Watchers

By Kenneth Crawford

WASHINGTON—Some of the most interested and interesting interpretive reporting on the U.S. presidential campaign is to be found these days in the North Vietnamese press. A recent article in Nhan Dan, which like all Hanoi publications reflects the official view, traces the genesis and continuing rise of Sen. George McGovern as the new American dragon-slayer.

It is factually almost correct. It is a little starry-eyed in its interpretation of the facts but no more so than many of McGovern's American enthusiasts. Indeed, it is restrained by comparison with some of the literature of adoration McGovern's success has inspired in this country. It is peppered with the rhetorical overkill directed at President Nixon that characterizes most Communist writing—or did until he visited Peking and Moscow.

The President is described as "cruel," "perfidious," "deceitful," and a man who has eyes "filled with lust."

No Mystery

North Vietnamese eyes may or may not be lustful but they are focused on American politics as never before. The reason is no mystery. Hanoi appears to be under pressure, intensely unknown, both from Peking and Moscow to get on with negotiations to end the Indochina war, or wars.

Its latest invasion of the South has bogged down, at least temporarily, far short of what were assumed to be its original objectives. Its war-making potential is undergoing systematic reduction by U.S. and South Vietnamese bombing attacks on its industry, communications lines, supply dumps and military installations. This, along with the mining of its harbors, has closed the most important avenue of resupply for its invading troops. The resulting pinch is beginning to show in embattled areas.

Hanoi's suppliers, the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China, while still professing devotion to the North Vietnamese cause, are not breaking their necks to replenish lost armaments. They have not tried to open the harbors or even to airlift essential supplies. Perhaps they are tired of being whipped by their feisty little brother. Perhaps they value their improved relations with the United States too much to jeopardize the benefits they hope these improvements will produce.

Whatever the reason for Chinese and Russian coolness, Hanoi has to be feeling the chill. What his big brothers seem to be suggesting is that Hanoi peace its demands when the Paris peace talks resumed. So far, it has refused to budge from its original stance—that all U.S. fighting forces must be withdrawn from Vietnam, that all air attacks from neighboring countries be stopped, and that President Thieu of South Vietnam be deposed by the Americans on their way out.

Could Not Win

Mr. Nixon has counter-proposed a cease-fire, a supervised election to choose a new Saigon regime, Thieu to resign 30 days before this election, and the return of all prisoners of war held by the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong as preconditions to total American withdrawal. The hardest of these conditions for the North Vietnamese to accept is the election, which, in the opinion of most observers, the Communists could not win or even lose by a respectable margin.

Sen. McGovern, by contrast with the President, promises, if elected, to withdraw from Vietnam almost immediately and unconditionally. He demands no cease-fire—what the Vietnamese do, in his opinion, being none of our business. He doesn't even insist upon prisoner-release as a precondition to withdrawal; he assumes that POWs will be released at the close of this war, as they normally are after any war.

The difference between the positions Mr. Nixon and Sen. McGovern take on the peace issue explains Hanoi's intense interest in American presidential politics. It is no secret that the Washington diplomatic community, including the Soviet delegation, inclines to the opinion that Mr. Nixon will win reelection. Assuming that Mr. Nixon is

reelected, Hanoi will never have a better chance to do business with him than it has right now. Termination of the war would be a bright feather in the cap of his journey to Peking and Moscow and the SALT agreements have fashioned. If he were less than eager for a settlement between now and November, he would be less than the politician he is.

The question for Hanoi is whether to exploit that eagerness now or to hold out. Once re-elected, pressure on Mr. Nixon to get out of Vietnam on terms far less than satisfactory to him should diminish. He could carry on the kind of war he is fighting now almost indefinitely. Even now, with our combat troops out, protest against this course is not so great as to be politically unbearable.

Hanoi's alternative is to keep the fighting going up to American election time on the chance that next year it will have President McGovern rather than President Nixon to deal with. It could do this on the cheap, reverting to guerrilla operations augmented by an occasional showy raid in the

Delta or some other area or, better yet, posing a plausible threat to Saigon. This would keep the war in American newspaper headlines and horror scenes on American television.

Bomb Damage

The trouble is that the cost in bomb damage to the North over a protracted period would be high, perhaps intolerably high.

This is Hanoi's dilemma as McGovern's nomination at Miami becomes a sure thing. Hanoi is doubtless celebrating McGovern's clinching victory in the New York primary. Its press will continue to exclaim about what it calls the McGovern "phenomenon." While attributing most of his success to his denunciations of the war, Hanoi attributes some part of his constantly rising popularity to his "Robin Hood" image—his promise to tax the rich more heavily for the benefit of the poor.

Yet it stops short of predicting that he will defeat Mr. Nixon. Maybe that judgment has not yet come down from the Politburo. It will be a fateful judgment if it does come down.

Bombing the Dikes

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—The Tonkin plain of North Vietnam is hemmed in by mountains to the north and west, the sea to the southeast. In vast areas every summer vast amounts of water pour out of the mountains and down the rivers that lace the plain. The principal river gives its name to the area: the Red River Delta.

Over thousands of years peasants have made the delta habitable by building and maintaining an enormous system of dikes. There are nearly 2,000 miles of dikes on the plain, and more along the sea. Without them, it would be a desolate land of marsh and flood.

From the beginning of American intervention in the Vietnam war, some strategists have suggested bombing the dikes. President Nixon has repeatedly rejected such a proposal, on the ground that it would be an act of terror unworthy of the United States. At least that has been true until now.

Specific Charges

Over the last month North Vietnamese officials and diplomats have said repeatedly that American planes are bombing dikes. The charges have been extremely specific and detailed.

On May 26, for example, North Vietnam's Ministry of Water Conservancy in a statement listed 42 alleged raids on dikes in the Hanoi area and seven other provinces, giving dates and places.

On June 22 in Paris, a North Vietnamese diplomat gave further details of asserted dike bombings, and shelling by American ships, and appealed to world opinion to help stop it.

Even with all the details, the statements from North Vietnam could of course be just propaganda. But now, over the last few days, two pieces of evidence have come to hand that make it harder to dismiss the charges that the dikes are being deliberately attacked.

One item is a report from the correspondent of Agence France Presse in Hanoi, Jean Thoral. On June 24 he and some other foreign reporters visited Nam Dinh, a town 60 miles south of Hanoi. He found its textile mills and commercial center in ruins from bombing. Then he went to some of the dikes protecting Nam Dinh, about 14 miles from town. He reported:

"One of the dikes was completely cut. Several were gutted, with gaps in the dike itself and hollows, evidently caused by bombs, alongside. Deep cracks were visible everywhere. The landscape was almost what one might have expected to find on the moon."

Rainy Season

The second piece of evidence is a report from a highly reliable, long-time Communist source of information on North Vietnam. This source has concluded

Bernard Levin From London:

The basic problem the pound faces... is that the world has lost confidence in Britain's ability to solve its economic problems...

LONDON—If, wandering through Threadneedle Street, in the heart of the City of London, you should chance to meet an extremely respectable-looking gentleman wearing a hunted expression and answering to the name of J. B. Page, be kind to him and take care not to make any abrupt movements or loud noises, at either of which I imagine he would be quite likely to jump at least three yards straight up in the air. The fact is, Mr. Page is having a trying time.

Mr. Page is chief cashier to the Bank of England, and it is his signature—neat, cautious and small—that appears on every British pound note, beneath the weird legend "I promise to pay the bearer on demand the sum of one pound." You can, as a matter of fact, take a pound note to the Bank of England and demand to be paid pound for pound, and a fat lot of good such action will do you, as all that will happen is that they will give you another, identical pound note in exchange.

Empty Promise

Such has been the case, at any rate, since the 1930s, when the bank's ancient pledge to redeem its bills in gold was finally made an empty promise; the previous tradition is perpetuated by the bank official's signature on all our paper money. And that, alas, is about the only personal thing about the pound these days, which looks more and more like a story about a crisis in confidence, a crisis for sterling, a world which, ironically, has passed into the language as signifying everything most stable and solid.

Last week's devaluation of 1 pound—feebly disguised, large for domestic political purposes, as a decision to let sterling float until it found its own equilibrium level of value in terms of other currencies—is, of course, only a most recent of the long series of pummelings the pound has taken since the end of World War II. Lately, it has not been only the pound that has been in trouble; many other currencies have been reeling, about as much as the pound, and several counts of nine. But it is no consolation to Britons who saw their money afflicted with wasting disease which is apparently incurable.

For the pound's troubles seem to be different from those of other countries' money. The are many contributory causes from the gradual changes in international terms of trade which have militated in the past years against sterling more than against most other currencies, to the difficulties the pound has experienced by reason of its twilight existence in the "rain-shadow" of the dollar. But the basic problem the pound faces is less sophisticated; it is that the world has lost confidence in Britain's ability to solve its economic problems at home.

Loss of Confidence

Never mind whether that in of confidence is justified; holds of sterling balances elsewhere in the world do not wait for cash from "overseas" to be sent to the pound. The pound is in a state of crisis; the mere suspicion that all is not well with the pound is enough to make the take their money and run, as that in itself has repeatedly been enough to put the pound in trouble once more. A lot of people here—newspapers and opposition politicians, mainly—grumble about the activities of currency speculators. Like the student "Shakespeare of Zurich," "Bull" can't be blamed for what he does; money speculators are business men, and if they have a few pence more, they will buy them and sell them, and the world will hear no more about their evil machinations. And that, at bottom, that they do not think sterling is a good buy is that they see Britain hurtling from one economic crisis to another, going through cycles of savage restraint followed by desperate spending, of repudiation of payments crisis, unemployment, and above all, remorseless, unceasing and apparently inevitable inflation.

Well, Britain has suffered for poor opinion of foreigners more than once in its history, and it frequently caused the foreigner to revise their poor opinion rather than to have a good one. But what, in recent years, seems to have happened in Britain is that Britain has begun to hold the same opinion as the critical foreigner. There has never, in Britain's history, been anything like the run among Britons, in the last 50 or 55 years, to buy something rather more permanent than money. The insane prices which land and housing are now changing hands is the latest and most dramatic of items of evidence; but everything—diamonds, antiques, works of art, ancient coins, even postage stamps—which gives or seems to give some kind of proof against the inexorable decline the value of money, has been bought for its long-term appreciation on value. Britain simply does not believe, any longer, in governments' promises to control inflation and enable the pound to get up off its knees.

Losing Faith

But what are our governments doing about it? We elect the best representatives we can find, and when they fail, it is our nerve that has failed, when they run away from difficult decisions it is who have fled. The terrible truth is beginning to become apparent that we can hardly blame foreign currency speculators for losing faith in Britain. Britain is losing faith in its own government. And that is a problem more desperate, more intractable, more desperately urgent than the vicissitudes of the pound sterling.

Letters

Complete Victory

I am not sure of the legality, under international law, of President Nixon's latest move in Vietnam, but I believe it may be effective in eventually getting the North Vietnamese to the conference table.

Their experience after Dien Bien Phu apparently persuaded them that only all-out victory would get them the full benefits of a Communist revolution in which they believe. This explains their intransigence at the conference table.

The trouble is that when you get complete victory there has to be a loser. And in this small world, the price you have to pay for that luxury, that is of winning all-out victory, is very often not worth the enemy you cause, and above all the hurt to other people's legitimate interests. These legitimate interests represent the complexity of truth, of progress, and of various political aspirations.

JEROME MINOT.
Rueil-Malmaison, France.

Long Memories

Don Morgan in his Central European travelogue ("The Past Kept Alive," JET, June 21) showed great surprise at his travel companion's outburst against the

Versailles Treaty of over fifty years ago.

This, in fact, is the most deep-seated and common feeling among Hungarians, regardless where they may now live. The Trianon peace treaty has destroyed not only a most perfect economic unit, the precursor of the EEC, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, but dismembered the 1,000-year-old Kingdom of Hungary, which no Hungarian can ever forget for centuries to come.

Further, it was barely 35 years ago that my history teacher burst into tears over the defeat of the Hungarian army by the Turks in 1526!

A. LOVASZ.
Vence, France.

Offensive?

Your policy for sports-page headlines continues to be offensive to liberated women and intelligent men. In the June 17-18 edition, for example, we have "Miss Evert" and "Miss Wade" (Not even Ms. in either case). Why not, then, "Mr. Nicklaus" and "Mr. Monzon" and inclusion of reference to marital status of male athletes as well?

Is this policy a result of indifference on your part, or is the offensiveness intentional?

CATHERINE SNOW,
Amsterdam.

MUSIC IN LONDON Caballé's Début At Covent Garden

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, June 26 (H.T.)—The Royal Opera has had a glamorous June, reminding older hands of the days when this time of year was known as "the season."

There was "Elektra," with Sir Wilson and Regina Resnik, with Sir Georg Solti, appearing for the first time since his retirement as music director, conducting. And now we have Montserrat Caballé making her Covent Garden debut as Violetta in "La Traviata."

It is certainly odd that Miss Caballé should only now be appearing at the Royal Opera. It was seven years ago that she first appeared in England at Glyndebourne. And seven years ago that she sang at the Carnegie Hall in New York in a concert version of "La Traviata."

She has appeared since then in London, where we have seen her in several concert performances of operas from the "Donizetti-Bellini" repertoire, which has provided her, far from her most congenial territory, with her most congenial partner, the tenor, who has been as Violetta, one could not wish that a "Norma" or a

Montserrat Caballé rehearsing her role of Violetta in "La Traviata."



"Lucia di Lammermoor" had been available to her at the Royal Opera. She is always an admirable artist, at once a delight to see and to hear. But the face, the figure, the carriage, the gestures and the voice are fashioned to the requirements of royal heroines. The whole point of "La Traviata" is, of course, the revelation of nobility in the soul of a courtesan. Miss Caballé understands that well enough. But for all her considerable accomplishments as an actress, she cannot persuade us, by any stretch of the imagination, that this lady could ever have been a courtesan, least of all a consumptive one.

The voice, too, cannot disguise the fact that it was ordained for singing conceived on a grander scale. If she must sing Verdi, then "Il Trovatore" or "Don Carlo," or "Otello," all of which she sings. Violetta is essentially a soubrette, however dignified by Verdi's genius. And Miss Caballé is no soubrette.

Still, and while apparently not in the best vocal condition as reflected in a tendency to sing ever so slightly below the pitch, she did some memorably fine singing, gave much pleasure, and was rapidly pleased by an audience that had paid exceptionally high prices for the occasion.

She shared the honors with Nicolai Gedda, who offered a wonderfully youthful, ardent Alfredo. He sang the cabaletta following "De miel hollent spirit" usually end, and rounded it off with as stunning a high C (interpolated, of course) as I have heard in an opera house in many a long year.

As Verdi used to say, if you choose to go for those high notes, they had better be good. He would have approved of this one. Miss Caballé, very sensibly, put "Semi-prima libera" down a half-tone, and did not go for a high D at the end. Verdi would have approved of that, too.

SPOLETO FESTIVAL Kaleidoscopic Marathon of the Arts

By William Weaver

SPOLETO, Italy (H.T.)—The latest musical innovation at the Festival of Two Worlds is the marathon concert, arranged by Loris Foss. At 7 p.m. Saturday, a brass ensemble played a Gabrieli canon. Sometime after 11 the following morning, the audience joined the Westchester Choir and a Such corale, which ended the event. In the interim, various chamber groups and soloists had alternated on the improvised stage in the beautiful courtyard of Santa Sufemia, in a rich program of baroque music. The audience, too, alternated, as some people drifted off to other performances, and new listeners took their place.

Actually, the whole Spoleto festival is a kind of marathon: after a few days of it, the culture-hungry visitor is gasping for breath. Though the opening "Mabogony" was not a success, there is still plenty of excitement to be found in several different areas: a half-dozen or more art shows, an Italian play (by Ennio Flaiano) being given its world premiere, a searing "Medea" by the La Mamma repertory company, and—of course—music in every possible form.

The hour-long chamber con-

certs at noon continue, under Charles Wadsworth, at their high level. Just in the first few days, performers have included the Tokyo Quartet, superb in Brahms and Haydn, the husband-and-wife team, Jaime and Ruth Laredo, playing a late, haunting Schumann sonata, and a very young soprano from Cincinnati—Kathleen Battle—revealing an attractive fresh voice in some Handel arias.

The social event of the past weekend, drawing a glittering audience which suggested the Spoleto of a dozen years ago, was the opening of the Royal Ballet—or rather a small group from the company—which presented Ashton's "Moloches II" and "Dances at a Gathering" by Jerome Robbins, both enthusiastically received. Later in the festival there will be more ballet, with performances by the Lar Lubovitch Dance Company and a chamber dance group directed by Nora Ephraim.

At Spoleto's smaller theater, the Cain Melloni, the La Mamma company is presenting some musical-theatrical works, of which the most delightful perhaps is a highly irreverent and exhilarating version of Stravinsky's "Renard" where, at one point, the very musical and intellectual

for "sings" a brief excerpt from Stockhausen to the astonished cack.

Inspired by Stein

Also impressive and entertaining, in fact—presented by the company include "The Only Jealousy of Emer," a murky Yeats poem with Brittenesque music by Barbara Benary and "Demon," an over-the-top adaptation of a No play. Even with this less stimulating material, however, the brilliant and versatile company makes a deep impression.

The festival, this kaleidoscopic marathon of the arts, continues until July 9.

Roman Tombs

TROIA, Italy, June 26 (Reuters)—Two Roman tombs dating from the 4th century B.C. and containing fossilized human bones and well-preserved painted plates and vases have been found in this south Italian town.

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in the Arts Agenda

exposition of works of the three years by the Canadian artist, Jean-Paul Riopelle, is jointly mounted until Oct. 8 at the Canadian Cultural Centre, Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris. The exhibition of his works is titled "Riopelle et le Jeu."

1972-73 season of the Royal Philharmonic of Brussels, opens Oct. 4 with Mahler's Symphony No. 2 under Michael Tilson Thomas. The orchestra will also include a provision to the works of the 19th century, with the works of Ives (Oct. 30) with the orchestra of the Radio Orchestra of the Netherlands, and a series of symphonies (Jan. 22-25).

Chamber music of Darius Milhaud, other special features of the season will be concerts of string works by Schütz (30th anniversary of his death) and of the 15th anniversary of his death (15th anniversary of his death).

As Alley will be choreographer for the production of "Carnegie Opera's 1972-73 season," previously announced by the production will be staged by Leonard Bernstein.

Among the foreign orchestras, the Vienna Musikverein in the coming season will be the Symphony of Tokyo under Shoji Kawachi (Sept. 27-28), the Stockholm Philharmonic under M. Vartiainen (Oct. 26-27), the Orchestra of Paris under Georges Solti (March 17-18) and the San Francisco Symphony under Seiji Ozawa (June 2-3).

Principal acquisitions of the Museum of Amsterdam, which objects from 1900 to are on view until July 16, include a pair of gold tassels, glassware, ceramics, and decorative arts.

Into Reality—Today's "ry" is the theme of "Docu-ry," this year's renewal of the international exhibition of contemporary art in Kasbach runs from June 30 to

Orchestra de Paris opens 72-73 season on Oct. 2 with concert performance of the

third act of Wagner's "Die Götterdämmerung" conducted by Georg Solti and with a cast that includes Helge Dernesch, Helge Brühl, and Martti Talvela. Solti, in his first full season as the orchestra's artistic director, will conduct five of the 13 groups of concerts, including performances of Schöenberg's "Erwartung," with Anja Silja as soloist, Haydn's "Creation," and the first performance of a new work for two orchestras by Gilbert Amy. Other conductors in the season, which runs to March 10, will include Joseph Krips, Serge Baudo, Michel Masson, Hiroyuki Iwaki, Rafael Kubelick, Georges Prêtre, Erich Leinsdorf, and Zdenek Macal.

The Paris Opera's first production of Richard Strauss's "Die Frau Ohne Schatten," a new production of Poulenc's "Les Dialogues des Carmélites," and revivals of "Norma" and "Tosca" are scheduled for the fall at the Palais Garnier. The Strauss work (first performance Oct. 11) will be conducted by Karl Böhm, staged by Nikolaus Lehnhoff and designed by Jörg Zimmmerman, with Leonie Rysanek, Christa Ludwig, Ruth Hesse, James King and Walter Berry in the main parts. Montserrat Caballé will sing Norma (first performance Sept. 28) in a revival of the Franco Zeffirelli production. Georges Prêtre will conduct Raymond Rouleau stage and light Samartian design. The Poulenc opera (opening Nov. 15), "check" will have Leonie Rysanek, Ingrid Björger and Hans Janku alternating in the title role, and Gilbert Py and Gabriel Bacquier in the other main roles, and Alberto Erede conducting

as Liu.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, June 26 (H.T.)—This is how critics for the New York Times rate new films and stage productions:

Films

"Frenzy," Alfred Hitchcock's 56th film since 1928, is "Hitchcock in the dazzling lucid form that is as much meaning as the method of his films," says Vincent Canby. Set in London, "Frenzy" has to do with a "sex-crazed, homicidal maniac who does away with his victims with a needle." The mystery of "Frenzy" is "not who the killer is but how Hitchcock is going to maintain our interest in what is essentially a trite situation." A decent enough fellow has been reduced by

bad luck to bartending. He becomes the chief suspect. "Hitchcock," Canby says, "does it with a marvellously funny script by Anthony Shaffer, with a superb English cast and with his gift for implicating the audience in the most outrageous acts." The critic has only praise for the cast, including John Finch, Barry Foster, Vivien Merchant, Alec McGowen and Anna Massey.

Ben is the leader, in a film of the same name, of a pack of rats trained by the late Willard (of "Willard"). The rats "come very close to shutting down all of Los Angeles with the connivance of a lonely little boy (Lee Harcourt Montgomery) with heart trouble," Vincent Canby says. The boy, Danny, seems to think fate has

given him and Ben raw deals, equating his own infirmity with Ben's rotten luck to have been born a rat. "The way in which you respond to 'Ben' will depend on a number of variables, including how you feel about the possibility of Los Angeles shutting down, trick photography, dreadful acting by a dreadful cast, the decline and fall of Phil Karlson ('The Phenix City Story') as a director and a screenplay that never has the courage to acknowledge its comic impulses."

"What Became of Jack and Jill?" (directed by Bill Bain) and "The Strange Vengeance of Rosalie" (directed by Jack Starrett), sharing a bill in New York, are "quirky horror movies," says Roger Greenspun. The main

achievement of "Jack and Jill," he says, is to have a beginning, a middle and an end. "Rosalie" lacks "ideas and dramatic ingenuity to match its length (two hours), its interminable dialogue or even the intensity of its performance."

"Black Rodeo," a documentary of roundup in two New York studios, is a performance, new, directed, edited and produced by Jeff Kanew. "As the camera draws happy, pensive comments from the black audiences and the leathery performers," Howard Thompson reports, "the picture exudes a wonderfully winning pride of race."

Plays

"Medicine Show," presented by the Medicine Show Theater Ensemble, Inc., at the Performing Garage, "is a collage of American fact and fiction, patriotic songs, vaudeville turns, tap-dancing and tomfoolery—created and performed by an ensemble of exceptionally attractive and talented actors and actresses. Mel Gussow says in The Times. The story of Dorothy in 'The Wizard of Oz' and that of George Washington are woven together along with a running gangster dialogue that sounds like snippets from Raymond Chandler. Barbara Vann directed.

Rubens Prize to Spaniard

SIEGEN, West Germany, June 26 (UPI)—Siegen's Mayor Karl Althaus has presented the city's Rubens Prize to Spanish artist Antoni Tapies for the painter's contribution to European art. The prize, worth 10,000 marks, was given to Mr. Tapies during a special meeting of the city council.

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Savoyarde, a sautéed chicken in a cream sauce, glorified by a coulis of crayfish.

In the dessert department, there is a memorable chocolate cake, *pâtée au prêle*, after a recipe of Alexandre Dumas. The surprise ingredient is candied orange peel. A Lacombe dessert is the sorbet *Lion d'Or*, a sherbet startlingly flavored with tea and doused with Williamsine, the Swiss pear liqueur.

Prices are substantial and the clientele is mainly foreign. "The Swiss like their cuisine cheap," Lacombe explains. "It's considered good if it is not expensive. But quality food costs."

(Auberge du Lion d'Or, Coligny, on the outskirts of Geneva. Geneva, 11-12-32. Closed Tuesdays. Average price: about 52 Swiss francs.)

An Exception to the Swiss Rule

By Naomi Barry

GENEVA (H.T.)—When it comes to cuisine outside its borders, France is stingy with compliments. However, this year, the Relais de Campagne, a prestigious association of French country inns, has included two foreign restaurants.

Choices fell on the Villa Lorraine in Brussels and the Auberge du Lion d'Or in Coligny, three kilometers from the center of Geneva. Traditionally, the Belgians appreciate good food. On the other hand, Geneva has never been known for the finesse of its table.

Le Lion d'Or is on the heights overlooking Lake Geneva. The inn, built by the commune of Coligny, is less idyllic than its location. The food, however, surpasses expectations.

The chef, Jacques Lacombe, is French, born in Annecy, an area seldom with star restaurants. He is an intimate of such chefs as Paul Bocuse, the brothers Troigros, and the whole gastronomic Mafia of Lyons.

His friends see to it that the hotel Lacombe is well supplied with the ultimate in basic ingredients—foie gras from Haute-Pyrénées, ducks from Vendée, chickens from Bresse, *charcuterie* from Lyons and wine from the vineyards that they themselves patronize.

Lacombe has gone through the proper schooling. He has worked in the kitchens of Maxim's and the Carlton in Paris, the Marmouza in Marseilles and the Palace in St. Moritz, among others. Except for a rather boring Swiss specialty—minced of veal Zurichoise with rösti potatoes

Dining Out

—his menu is predominantly high-style French.

The *douillabaisse en gelée* is a superlative variation on a dish that hitherto I have avoided as an unpleasant mouthful of bones. "I use as many of the noble fish as I can," said Lacombe, "sole, turbot, John Dory and anglerfish." (The anglerfish has a taste and texture similar to that of lobster.)

After making sure all the bones are removed, the filets are poached in a fish fumet with white wine, to which are added orange peel, saffron and a julienne of carrots, leeks and fennel.

The fish, when cooked, are arranged in individual bowls. The strained liquid is then poured on and allowed to cool and set. The accompanying *rouille*, served in a sauce boat, is essentially an olive oil mayonnaise jazzed up with crushed garlic, chill and anchovies. Thick slices of toasted country bread and a crock of sweet butter complement this elegant summer dish.

In another genre, but equally praiseworthy, is the *croûte Landaise*, a little tart with a heart of hot foie gras. Still another opener which deserves attention is a medallion of fresh duck liver.

For texture and taste duck liver equals that of the goose.

Lacombe is fond of duck. In summer, he prepares it with *petites* (small) potatoes. He serves his ducks into scallops to be served with grapes, turnips or capers. Marking back to his beginnings, he does a *volaille à la*

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MF Agrees on Group or Monetary Reform

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—The International Monetary Fund announced today that it had agreed to a new group of 20 countries to be selected in the same way that the 20 executive directors of the IMF are selected. The group will be selected by the 20 executive directors of the IMF, which are the United States, France, West Germany, Japan, and India. The group will be selected by the 20 executive directors of the IMF, which are the United States, France, West Germany, Japan, and India. The group will be selected by the 20 executive directors of the IMF, which are the United States, France, West Germany, Japan, and India.

Matsui Net Jumps 66% During Year

BYO, June 26 (AP)—Matsui Ltd. net profit fell 66% in 1971, the company announced today.

The company's net profit for the year ended March 31, 1972, was \$14.5 million, down from \$42.7 million in 1971. The company's net profit for the year ended March 31, 1972, was \$14.5 million, down from \$42.7 million in 1971. The company's net profit for the year ended March 31, 1972, was \$14.5 million, down from \$42.7 million in 1971.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

French Firms in Ownership Snaps

Cie. Financière de Suez has acquired the 45 percent interest owned by La Paternelle SA in the capital of Banque de l'Indochine. In exchange, La Paternelle, a major insurance company, has received Suez's 65 percent interest in Assurance du Groupe de Paris (AGP), and the 17 percent interest Suez and Indochine jointly controlled in its own capital. Paternelle has also received various financial and industrial interests of Indochine, as well as a "large" amount of cash, an announcement said. The agreement ends a one-month battle for the control of Indochine, and makes Suez France's largest private bank.

Isuzu-GM Car to Be Ready by 1974

Isuzu Motors Ltd. of Japan will produce jointly with General Motors Corp. a passenger car scheduled to be put on the market by spring 1974. A statement indicated that negotiations between Isuzu and GM, which purchased a 34.3 percent interest in Isuzu last year, have entered the final stage on the planned production of a new automobile. The statement said that the new car will be exported through GM's worldwide distribution network.

Citicorp Plans U.K. Trading Bank

First National City Corp. says it plans to establish an international merchant bank in London, to be called Citicorp International Bank Ltd. Citicorp, parent of First National City Bank, is one of the few large U.S. banking companies that does not already have a London merchant bank

operation, either alone or in a consortium. The bank is expected to start operations in September.

U.S. Auto Sales Continue to Rise

Sales of U.S.-built new cars in mid-June rose 15.8 percent from the 1971 period but failed to surpass the record for the period set in mid-June 1970. Nevertheless, the June 11-20 period's car sales of 255,720, up from 221,188 last year, were in line with analysts' estimates and were considered consistent with the recent rising trend of car sales.

Japanese Machine-Tool Orders Up

Fifteen major Japanese machine-tool manufacturers received orders totaling 5,676 billion yen in May, up 34 percent from the preceding month and up 11 percent from May 1971, the Machine Tool Manufacturers Association reports. The association says the rise is due to a sharp increase of orders from domestic auto manufacturers.

General Tire Wins Patent Suit

A federal judge has ruled that General Tire & Rubber Co. holds patent rights for synthetic rubber used in oil tires. The decision is expected to bring General about \$150 million in royalties. Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., defendant in the suit, says it will appeal the ruling. General also sued several other rubber companies over the patent, but the cases were settled out of court. The court battle over the patent began in 1960, when General filed a suit claiming it had invented the synthetic rubber formula in 1950 and patented it in 1959.

Sales of Montedison Shares Seen Aiding State Control

MILAN, June 26 (AP)—Panicky sales by private shareholders, following the fall in price of Montedison Edison SPA shares in the past few weeks, apparently have strengthened considerably the control by state groups of the giant chemical concern.

Brokers report that a large amount of the 18 million Montedison shares sold in the past 20 days was purchased by state

banks (namely Mediobanca and Banca d'Italia), either on their own account or for others.

Since Mediobanca is a known supporter of the state groups controlling Montedison, a 30 percent interest should by now be under the direct or indirect control of Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI) and Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale (IRI), two state holdings.

With only a 10 percent interest reportedly left in the hands of the big private shareholders, such as Fiat and Fininvest, and 50 percent of the 74 million Montedison shares split up among small private shareholders, Sirgenio Cella, president of Montedison, has strengthened his position and his plans to transform the company completely with the support of ENI.

The fact that a large quantity of shares sold when the price was at its lowest level, below 600 lire, were taken in by state banks has started speculation on the Milan market that the downward trend of Montedison shares could have been caused intentionally. After weeks of depression, Montedison shares recovered in recent days to around 550 lire, nearly 70 lire above the record low.

Stronger Position
The state groups certainly now have a larger interest and a stronger position on which to base their reorganization of Montedison.

During the last stockholders' assembly, Mr. Cella said that the only way to restore health to the company, which posted a net loss of 195 billion lire in 1971, was to form holding companies, each controlling the three leading sectors of the group.

Those holdings, in which Montedison and ENI would have a joint interest, should control, in the view of Mr. Cella, the synthetic fiber, pharmaceutical and petrochemical sectors.

At the same time, Montedison would get rid of several minor companies all running deficits or no longer competitive, which should be absorbed by GEPI, the state board taking care of needy companies.

These Cella plans have already reportedly been agreed to by Raffaele Girotti, president of ENI. However, to put the whole operation into effect, Montedison will need from the state loan facilities 2,200 billion lire, to be increased by 1975.

A new direction for Montedison and ENI policies will depend chiefly on the acceptance of this request.

Germany to Act On Money Inflow
BONN, June 26 (Reuters).—West German central bank president Karl Klasen said today the bank will take measures this week to neutralize the recent heavy speculative inflow of foreign funds into the country.

Mr. Klasen said in a television interview that measures to cut back domestic liquidity will be decided on at the next regular meeting of the central bank council in Frankfurt on Thursday.

The domestic money supply rose by an estimated 6.8 billion deutsche marks during the last week as a result of the central bank's support purchases of pounds and dollars on the foreign exchange market.

More U.S. Banks Lift Prime Rate to 5 1/4 Pct.
NEW YORK, June 26 (AP).—More banks, including giant Bank of America in San Francisco, announced today that they are boosting their prime lending rate from 5 to 5 1/4 percent.

The announcements marked a widening of the first general increase in the prime rate since April, when nearly all the nation's banks boosted their rates to 5 percent.

Moves to 5 1/4 percent began last Friday with announcements from second-ranked First National City Bank and others, mostly New York institutions.

The prime rate is the interest banks charge on short-term loans to big business customers.

U.S. Narrows Trade Deficit During Month

Devaluation of Dollar Seen Having an Effect

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—The U.S. balance of trade continued deeply in the red in May but made its best showing since January.

The Commerce Department reported that the trade deficit narrowed to a seasonally adjusted \$552.4 million last month from \$698.4 million in April.

This was still considerably deeper than the \$318.2 million of red ink last January, and far exceeded the \$300.6 million deficit in May 1971.

The narrower May deficit resulted from a 4.1 percent increase in exports to an adjusted \$3.1 billion, while imports inched up only 0.6 percent to an adjusted \$4.47 billion.

Devaluation Cited
A Commerce Department analyst said the main reasons for the improved export performance were a rebound in shipments of aircraft, which had been down in April, and an increase in agricultural exports.

He added that imports have not shown any "significant" change in the last few months, despite the fact that "the U.S. economy is growing at a fast pace."

He explained that since a growing economy normally means increased imports of industrial materials, the most logical explanation for the leveling off would be that the U.S. dollar devaluation is having an effect in restraining imports.

N.Y. Prices Plummet Amid Monetary Fears

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 26 (NYT)—Britain's decision to let the pound float caused waves in Wall Street today. Stock prices staged a broad decline but recovered somewhat in late trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Dow Jones industrial average, down by 13 1/2 at 1:30 p.m., finished at \$36.41 with a net loss of 8.28.

Volume remained a modest 12.72 million shares—actually lower than last Friday's turnover of 13.94 million shares.

The move by the British Treasury, actually a de facto devaluation for sterling, played a role in Friday's setback of 6 points on the Dow. But many investors apparently grew fretful over the weekend when they had second thoughts on the floating of the pound. Other factors also took their toll of the market today.

The result was a weak market from the opening bell. Glamour issues were hit hardest. Gold stocks, strong on Friday, showed smaller gains today, while remaining the steepest sector of the Big Board list.

Underlining the tone of the market, three of the four most active issues sold at their lowest prices of 1972. UAL, Inc., the volume leader, tumbled 2 7/8 to 39 1/4 after trading at 38 7/8. American Telephone sold 3/8 to close at 41 1/2, its poorest price of the year. Merrill Lynch dropped 1 3/8 to 33 1/8. Its shares had traded earlier at 31 1/2.

Curious-Wright, No. 2 on the active roster, set a record price at 52 3/8 before ending at 52 1/4, up 3 3/8. Last year, this stock sold below 11.

Powered by its state in the Wonkai engine, Curtis-Wright has been an outstanding performer in recent months. It traded as low as 47 7/8 today before turning strong. By the day's end, it was one of only 10 Big Board stocks to post yearly highs, compared with 133 lows.

Automotive stocks generally surrendered fractions, although car makers reported higher mid-June automobile sales. Ford slipped 1 1/2 to 44 1/4. Chrysler 1 1/2 to 31 1/2 and General Motors 1 1/2 to 31 1/4.

Other soft spots included Atlantic Richfield, down 2 1/8 to 56 1/8. Superior Oil 4 to 33 1/2. Burroughs, 1 7/8 to 127 5/8. Arco Products, 1 3/4 to 116. Eastman Kodak, 1 1/2 to 121. Polaroid, 1 3/8 to 129 (ex-dividend). IBM, 2 3/4 to 392 1/4. Ligon Industries, 1 to 14 7/8, and Communications Satellite, 3 3/8 to 55.

Corning Glass dropped 4 3/8 to 239 7/8 after a delayed opening. The firm's manufacturing facilities in Corning, N.Y., have been temporarily shut down by floods. New York & Honduras Rosario Mining, up 1 5/8 to 17 1/2, finished at its previous 1972 high. This issue, the market's best percentage gainer, was buoyed by its interests in precious metals.

Negative Factors
Background factors adding to the market's general weakness included the growing delegate strength of Sen. George McGovern, the leading Democratic presidential contender who has proposed higher taxes as part of a plan for redistributing income.

Another minus, according to observers, was the report by Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser who has just returned from China, of no clear signs of any break in the diplomatic impasse between the two countries.

The action of most shares on the American Stock Exchange revealed a broad but fractional decline in prices. The index closed at 27.27 down by 0.10, the largest decline in three weeks. In the OTC market, the NASDAQ index closed at 139.28, or 0.86.

Meanwhile the government and corporate bond markets finished slightly weaker but the Treasury bill sector managed to firm a bit.

U.S. Tool Orders Rise 16%

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—Machine tool orders rose 16 percent in May from April and 53 percent from the depressed May 1971 level, the National Machine Tool Builders Association reported today.

Orders for the first five months were up 55 percent from the year-earlier period, and machine-tool makers said they were confident the upturn will continue through the year.

The sharpest gains this year have come in orders for metal-cutting machines. Makers of metal-forming equipment, however, still are looking for a substantial upturn.

The association said total May orders rose to \$108 million, up from the \$94.4 million of April and the severely depressed \$71.8 million of May 1971. Five-month orders increased to \$479 million from the year-earlier \$308.9 million.

The industry's orders backlog, including both cutting and forming machines, stood at \$674.8 million at the end of May, up 4 percent from April and 46 percent from a year earlier. But it will take much greater improvement in backlogs, manufacturers said, before shipping rates increase sharply.

Machine-tool orders are seen as an important indicator of future capital spending plans for all industry, and the monthly statistics are closely watched by economists.

Industry shipments totaled \$82.3 million in May, up only 8 percent from the previous month and only 4 percent from May 1971. Five-month 1972 shipments of \$373.4 million were 17.4 percent below the year-earlier \$451.9 million.

Makers said they are not eager to rebuild work forces that were slashed drastically during the past two years until backlogs are much higher.



COMPAGNIE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE BANQUE S.A.

Luxembourg

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Summary Financial Statements as of March 31, 1972 (thousands of Lux. francs)

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Liquid Assets	2,774,172	Preferred or Secured Creditors	2,073
Collection items and other Assets		Collection items payable	13,600
Realizable at short notice	56,319	Liabilities to Banks:	
Balance with Banks:		payable on demand or for agreed periods up to 30 days	6,396,309
on demand or for agreed periods up to 30 days	5,411,925	for agreed periods of more than 30 days	22,237,393
for agreed periods of more than 30 days	6,717,551	Deposits and Current Accounts	3,655,205
Bills	1,213,383	Sundry Creditors	3,621
Other advances	6,224,750	Outstanding commitments for unpaid subscriptions on subsidiaries	49,952
Securities	10,088,638	Miscellaneous	547,564
Miscellaneous	619,487	Fiduciary Accounts	38,945
Fiduciary Accounts	38,945	Capital and reserves	929,000
Fixed assets	1,094,332	Provisions for Contingencies and Depreciation	282,047
		Net profit	83,763
			34,239,472

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

EXPENDITURE		REVENUE	
Interest and commissions	1,613,611	Interest and commissions	1,492,969
General Expenses	203,967	Income from Securities, Investments in Subsidiaries and Real Estate	585,031
Provisions for Contingencies and Depreciation	195,260	Other Income	404
Net profit	83,763	Balance brought forward	227
		Release of Provisions for Contingencies and Depreciation	19,970
			2,098,601

The itemized balance sheet and profit and loss account will be published in the "Memorial-Résumé des Sociétés et Associations" of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Please direct inquiries to: COMPAGNIE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE BANQUE S.A., LUXEMBOURG, 26 RUE DU MARCHÉ-AUX-HERBES, P.O. BOX 355, LUXEMBOURG.

Telephone: 476 01; Telex: 558 CLB (all departments); Telephone: 4 28 16; Telex: 302 CLBFX (Euromoney/Foreign Exchange/Precious metals/Securities); Cable Address: Bankcompagnie Luxembourg or CLB Luxembourg.

Zürich Branch: Fürstentum 6 (Seehof), P.O. Box CH-8034 Zürich. Telephone: (01) 34 91 00. Telex: 57 104 CLBCH. Cable Address: Bankcompagnie Zurich or CLB Zurich.

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Eurodollars

June 25, 1932					Bid.	Asked	Change Bid
London	Op.	Cl.	N.C.	7 Day Fir	6	\$ 5/8	Unch.
	63.50	63.40	+ 5.20	1 Mo. Month	5 9/16	\$ 12/16	+ 1/16
Zurich	Op.	Cl.	N.C.	3 Months	5 13/16	\$ 15/16	+ 1/8
	63.37	63.65	+ 0.15	6 Months	5 7/8	5	+ 1/8
Paris (12.5 kilp)	Op.	Cl.	N.C.	1 Year	5 3/16	\$ 5/16	+ 5/16
	64.19	63.63	- 0.45				
U.S. dollars per ounce.							

ORDRE DU JOUR

Rapports du Conseil d'Administration et du Commissaire;
Approbation du bilan et du compte de pertes et profits au 31 mars 1972; répartition du bénéfice;
Décharge à donner aux administrateurs et au commissaire;
Démissions d'Administrateurs;
Nominations statutaires;
Divers.

Le Conseil d'Administration.

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American Stock Exchange Trading

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International Bonds Traded in Europe

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Frankfurt	143.38	140.50	107.58
London 30/...	488.0	506.7	345.0
London 500	212.33	214.30	227.30
Milan	45.82	48.04	49.73
Paris	110.8	123.0	131.0
Sydney	603.54	639.31	630.31
Tokyo (nl)	258.02	263.56	279.89
Tokyo Isl.	3369.84	3421.02	3723.63
Zurich	405.0	410.0	419.4

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Foreign companies may obtain the same brochure at the Venezuelan Embassies of the following countries: Canada, France, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, United States and West Germany. Fed-

All national and foreign companies interested in participating in this International Public Bids must present to the Bid Commission, in a public meeting a written notice, on a Bs 0.50 sealed paper or on official company stationery with a Bs 1.00, Republic of Venezuela fiscal stamp, signed by a Legal Representative of the Company, stating their desire to

The written notice must be accompanied by the legal and technical requirements asked for in Annex "A" of specifications.

All documents, with the exception of the catalogues that can be given in English or French, must be presented in the Spanish language and must be duly legalized by a Consul of the Republic of Venezuela.

This bid is open to all member countries of the World Bank and Switzerland.

All documents requested in this notice will be received at the Ministerial Office for the Maquetia Airport, Conference Room, located at the Zona Rental of Plaza Venezuela, Caracas, Venezuela, at 10:00 a.m. August 29.

1972. The Ministry of Public Works reserves the right to qualify and select among the contestants those who will be invited to present bids, in accordance with the report of the Bid Commission established for this purpose and with the Standards for Bidding of National Public Works of Venezuela.

Europe is joining Ireland.

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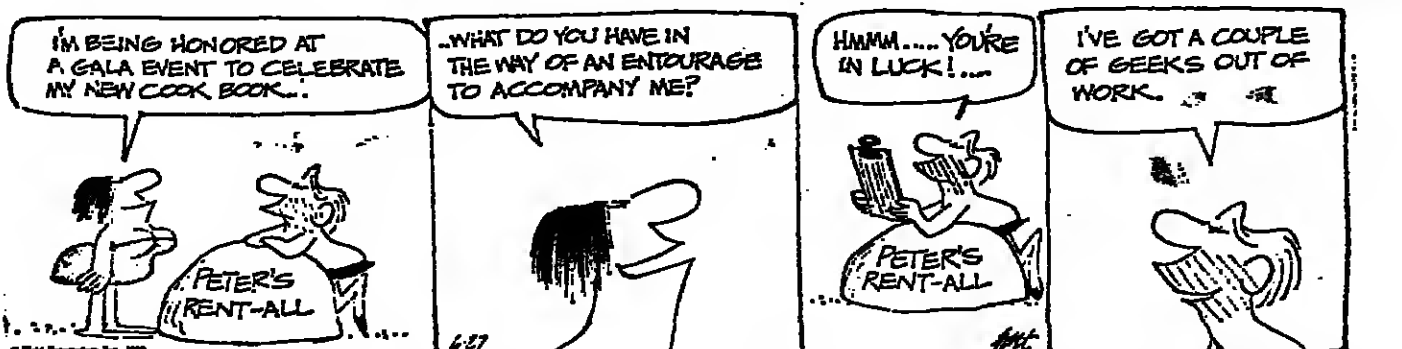


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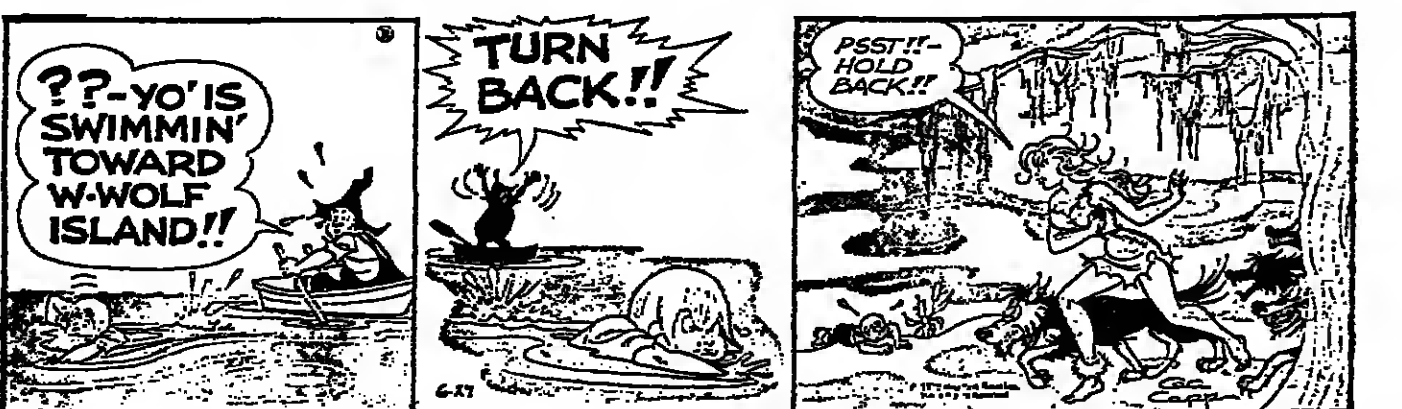
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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The final qualifying round for the open team championships in the 4th World Bridge Olympiad was a cliffhanger. The Dallas Aces and the Italian Blue Team moved into it, already assured of a semifinal berth. But the three candidates for the third and fourth slots were only points apart: Taiwan, 536; Canada, 535, and France, 531. In the last round, Canada beat the Philippines with no difficulty, and assured itself the third spot in the round robin. But France lost to Poland, 9 to 11. Thus the outcome hung on the game between Taiwan and Switzerland in which the Chinese players needed 5 victory points of a possible 20 to qualify.

In the diagrammed hand, both the Swiss and the Chinese reached six diamonds, a sound contract, but tricky to play. Pietro Bernasconi played the slam from the north side for Switzerland. A spade was led.

Dummy's jack was covered by the ace and north ruffed. After cashing the king and queen of diamonds and the top clubs, he ruffed a club and suffered an overruff. But this did not prevent him from making contract. He ruffed the spade return, ruffed a club to establish his fifth club and developed a squeeze against east in hearts and spades to make the slam. If Bernasconi had gone down, Taiwan would have qualified at the expense of France.

Thus all hinged on Dr. C. S. Shen playing six diamonds from the south position. After west led the spade ace, he ruffed in dummy.

This left him rather better placed than Bernasconi, for his queen and jack of spades were an asset. He could have drawn three rounds of trumps, ending in the south hand, and surrendered a spade to east. Once the clubs failed to break, south would have been able to squeeze east in clubs and hearts.

Instead, south played on a plan similar to Bernasconi's. He drew two rounds of trumps with his ace and king and ruffed the third club. West overruffed and shifted to a heart, and south subsequently went wrong by assuming that west held the spade king. He could have saved the day by winning with the heart king, ruffing a club, ruffing a spade and then squeezing east in spades and hearts.

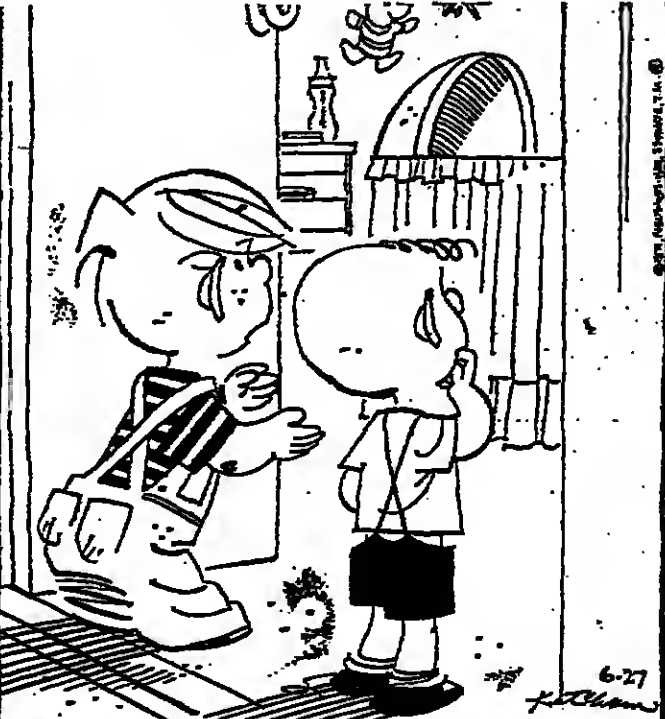
As Bernasconi noted, west's triumphant overruff with the diamond jack was an error that gave the declarer a chance to make the contract. If west had refused to overruff, the contract could not have been made by any play because south's trump plays had made it impossible to draw the third trump and end in the dummy.

If Dr. Shen had made his slam, his team would have lost the match by 7 to 13 instead of 2 to 18 and would have finished third instead of fifth. It is a deal he is not likely to forget.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

NORTH	EAST
AK85	AK764
AK10652	QJ34
AK963	Q8
WEST	SOUTH
AK109853	AK764
Q63	QJ34
QJ43	Q8
Q2	J1054
	QJ3
	AK1072
	QKQ97
	487

DENNIS THE MENACE



YOU COULD PASS HER OFF AS A BROTHER FOR QUITE A WHILE. YET, BUT WHEN SHE STARTS TO GROW UP, EVERYBODY WILL KNOW YA LIE.

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MERIN

CRAFS

DORWYB

PENMAD

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: BURLY GORGE ACTING CLOTHES

Answers You can feel this but not get it - YOUNGER.

BOOKS

Criminals at Large

By Newgate Calendar

"Soft in the Middle" by Michael Storey (Knopf, \$8.95) is one of those first novels where the author pitches everything into the pages with all his strength and loses control as a result. "Soft in the Middle" is a promising attempt. It is also a combination of sophistication and silliness, breathlessly written, quasi-pornographic, full of Fichte-of-Pauline episodes. At the beginning, it is almost Kafkaesque. Things happen to a young man for no discernible reason. Then, as things fall into place, he is confronted with blackmail, industrial espionage, torture, supercriminal types, willing girls of assorted colors. Finally, the book ends with a whimper.

With all this, with all the bad organization and attempts to impress, this young Englishman has talent. There is real gusto to his style and, every once in a while, a feeling of tangible menace. All Storey needs is discipline. He has it in him to turn out one hell of a convincing action novel. He also has it in him to be the British Mickey Spillane. It will be interesting to see how he develops.

Desmond Cory, in "Even If You Run" (Doubleday, \$4.95), has put together an explosive little package. As in his "Sunburst" of last year, the action takes place in Spain, but this book is nowhere near as apocalyptic. It concerns an espionage action in the Costa del Sol, largely as experienced through the mind of a British agent who, also happens to be a maladjusted. Cory tells this in a black, strong, fast, yet with great sensitivity. Each of the characters in "Even If You Run" has his own profile. And the ending will be hard to forget.

A different kind of espionage can be found in "The Day After Tomorrow" by Michael Crichton (Knopf, \$5.95). It is a newspaperman's story, a CIA man is sent to investigate. He soon finds himself facing the possibility that a Russian double agent is in a CIA position. Fast-moving, tightly written, this fine cold-war novel will hold your attention throughout.

Colin Watson likes to get a little humor into his stories and does so in "Kissing Cousins" (Putnam, \$4.95). The locale is again the town of Flaxborough, and the investigating officer is again Inspector Purgitt. It seems that some good ladies and gentlemen of Flaxborough are having fun with black masses, satirical sex and heres of all kinds. This kind of thing can lead to murder, and so it does here.

Watson has fun with all this. In addition, he has introduced a team of English admen who carry Madison Avenue speech to new heights of lyricism. They are promoting a detergent.

Best Sellers

The New York Times

This analysis is based on reports obtained from more than 125 bookstores in 44 states of the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent current sales.

Rank	Book	Weeks on List
1	The Winds of War, W. W. Rockwell	1
2	Jonathan Livingston Seagull, Rich	2
3	The Winds of Winter, W. W. Rockwell	3
4	Capitaine Corcoran, J. L. Leventhal	4
5	The Winds of War, W. W. Rockwell	5
6	The Winds of War, W. W. Rockwell	6
7	The Winds of War, W. W. Rockwell	7
8	The Winds of War, W. W. Rockwell	8
9	The Winds of War, W. W. Rockwell	9
10	The Winds of War, W. W. Rockwell	10

CROSSWORD

By Will Wren

ACROSS

1 Branch of learning

5 River of Rotterdam

9 game (chess term)

14 Horn sound

15 War-gum fodder

16 Lumberjack contest

17 Pound or Stone

18 on

19 Islamic law

20 Moon vehicles

21 Nabokov novel about a chess man

23 Guernsey et al.

25 Certain N.C.O.'s

26 Baseball pitch

28 Root, for one

32 Waiters' burdens

33 U. S. missile

34 Radames's beloved

35 Consume

36 Port Abbr.

37 Industrial org.

38 Seasons in Paris

40 Eur. country

41 "...in Scotland, ye"

43 Companion for Alice

45 Congressmen, at times

46 Expends

47 Fastener

48 TV entertainer

52 Refer to

53 Like highly

56 Olive genus

57 Restore

58 Scarlet, for one

59 Sediments

60 Outside Prefix

61 "If you have to... prepare

62 Lowdown

63 Oregon college

DOWN

1 Genesis name

2 Loire commune

3 Concluded

4 Big name in chess

5 Chess ace

6 Asian nurses

7 French friend

8 Traded bearishly

9 Air currents

10 Village near Shreveport

11 King or Ladd

12 Missouri

13 Victory margin

22 River to Elbe

24 French article

26 Pilot

27 Furious

28 Kind of letter

29 Bishop or knight in chess

30 Town in Linerick

31 Identified

32 Point of entry

33 More old-fashioned

40 Gatherings

41 Motorists' org.

42 Big name in chess

44 Escorts

45 Polite word

47 Boring guy

48 Foolish

49 fix

50 Certain star

51 Spread

53 Art gallery

54 Hypnotic force

Cards Triumph Twice As Met Skid Continues

A grainy, black and white photograph showing two individuals. On the left, a person is wearing a dark, hooded garment, possibly a balaclava or a heavy coat with a hood, obscuring their face. On the right, a person is wearing a light-colored, short-sleeved shirt and is looking towards the left. The background is dark and indistinct, suggesting an interior or nighttime setting. The image has a high level of contrast and significant noise, characteristic of a low-quality photocopy or surveillance footage.

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require work in Paris, July/August
together or separately. Write: J.
Edington, 4, Cardwell St., Haxley,
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lingual secretaries French, English,
German, Italian, Spanish, Russian,
possible continuation. Box 50,500,
Chicago, Ill.

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old, experienced in all branches of
require work in Paris, day/night
separately or together. Write: J.
Savigne, at: Bachel, 1
Arlife, England.

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SITUATIONS WANTED

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German, 20, experienced in all
FRENCH GIRL, 21, seeks as-part
time, day/night, in U.S.A. or
U.S. JURY AGE, Sept. will work
evening, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
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